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Vol. XVI. S ABEL STEVENS, EDITOR. FRANKLIN RAND, AGENT.

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OLUTION.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal. THE GLORY OF THE CHURCH.

3. The glory of the church consists, farther, in the faithful observance of the sacrament of the

NO. VIII.

Lord's supper. Many of the rites of the Jewish religion were highly typical, and therefore designed to lead the minds of the people forward to the subject or object typified. Hence, the feast of the passover, while it commemorated one of the greatest events in their national history, was a splendid type of the most sublime and glorious event that ever graced our world. This feast was kept in com-Egypt, both of man and beast, and their deliverance from the oppressor's yoke. This was accomplished in one night by the mighty power and righteous judgment of God. The event of which this feast was a type, was nothing less than the crucifixion of the Lamb of God upon Calvary for the God of heaven to observe the passover, so the entire Christian church is commanded to celebrate the holy sacrament in commemoration of the death of Christ. " Do this in rememberance of me."

The sacrament of the Lord's supper is the most solemn of the institutions of Jesus Christ. This originated in the tragical scene represented, the himself," but a sure trust and confidence that suffering and death of the Son of God. What | Christ died for my sins, that he loved me, and gave mind can conceive, what language express the mag- himself for me. And at what time soever a sinnitude of his suffering! We have seen instances ner thus believes, be it in early childhood, in the have read of greater; but those of Christ stand haired, God justifieth that ungodly one: God, for without a parallel. "My soul is exceeding sorrowful, even unto death."

of the real presence in the bread and wine, after its through Christ, faith does not find but bring." consecration by a priest, is one of the lying wonin like figurative language he calls "this bread his not his real body any more than the paschal lamb after supper."

ed in the shedding of blood. And this is to be holiness all the remaining days of thy life." continued in the church unto the appearing of Christ, "As often as ve eat this bread and drink this cup, ye do show, ye preach, ye declare the Lord's death till he come." Hence, the faithful, sincere observance of this sacrament, cannot fail to perpetuate the glory of the church to the end of

1. Because it plainly points the mind to the in a manner so solemn and interesting, that this doctrine is greatly honored as well as powerfully impressed upon the heart. Who has not felt the truth of this sentiment when, with penitence and contrition of soul, the table of the Lord has been approached? Who, on these occasions, has not realized the "chastisement of their peace to be upon him;" and in this ordinance beheld "the Lamb of God, who taketh away the sin of the world?" It will be utterly impossible to root out this doctrine, which is the mighty basis of Christianity and the glory of the church, from the minds of plain, bumble Christians, by all the artifices of such forced and unnatural criticism as those by sia. The enemies of this heart reviving doctrine might as well hope to pierce through a coat of mail with a straw, as to reach such a truth, defended by such an ordinance as this.

2. Its observance keeps before the mind the most interesting and touching incidents. Here the whole scene of the incarnation is brought to viewit moves with awful grandeur before the soul-it silently speaks in language of the deepest sympathy, touching the tenderest sensibilities and the most sucred feelings of the heart. Upon this theatre we behold Judas, Herod, Pilate and the Jewish Priests; a combination of the blackest characters for the accomplishment of the most infernal purpose: we behold the garden, the judgment hall and the cross-the innocent Lamb of God bearing his as he faints by the way: we behold him raised between the heavens and the earth amidst the convulsions of nature itself, and hear him say, "It is finished," while the fiendish yell of exultation echoes, "If he be the Christ, let him save himself and come down from the cross." Who can commemorate these events without having their sympathies enlisted, their affections moved, their determinations fixed and their hearts made better?

3. To neglect the holy sacrament is to detract from this glory, and, consequently, to involve the soul in the deepest guilt. How often has the baseness and ingratitude of Judas and Pilate been looked upon with horror-the one for betraying, the other for denying the Lord Jesus Christ! But wherein were they more guilty than those who live in the habitual or even occasional neglect of the Lord's supper? For Judas and Peter there may be palliating considerations. They lived in an age of darkness. Their prejudices, education and modes of thinking were all favorable to Jewish rites. But for professors of religion to neglect this institution in the nineteenth century, with the Bible in their hands, and the influences of Christianity thrown around them, admits of no excuse. The Jesus Christ. guilt of such persons is greater than that of Peter,

BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1845. or even Judas. They both deny and betray the

Son of God. They betray him for less than thirty pieces of silver. They deny him to gratify some unholy passion, or to indulge in some darling sin. And can such ingratitude, such baseness, make for the honor of Christ or the glory of his church? Is it not rather a crucifixion of the Savier in the house of his professed friends? Thomas Ely. Sandwich.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

"JUSTIFICATION BY FAITIL."

Br. Stevens,-A correspondent signing himself emoration of the destruction of the first-born of R., in a communication in the Herald of Nov. 5, treats upon the above doctrine. His views, I think, are not exactly Wesleyan, as therein given. Still, after all, perhaps, he may be in the right But, in order clearly to exhibit this important doctrine, he should have given us something from Mr. Wesley himself, as every "Methodist" considers the deliverance and salvation of the world. As him paramount authority. With your consent, I the Jews were called upon by an ordinance from will present a few extracts from the sermons of that truly great and pious man, on the point under consideration, and then, by a few brief considerations, give my opinion upon them. Defining faith, in his fifth sermon, he says, "Justifying faith implies not only a divine evidence or conviction that God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto of great suffering, both of body and mind-we strength of his years, or when he is old and heary the sake of his Son, pardoneth and absolveth him who had in him, till then, no good thing. Re-In the holy sacrament we are not to recognize pentance, indeed, God had given him before; but the real body and blood of Jesus Christ, as believed that repentance was neither more nor less than a by the Roman Church, but rather his spiritual pres- deep sense of the want of all good, and the presence, received to the comfort of the soul through ence of all evil; and whatever good he bath or the faithful observance of this rite. The doctrine doth, from that hour when he first believes in God

Again, "But faith is imputed to him for righteders of the Papists, unknown to the primitive ousness the very moment he believeth." "Surely church, and unauthorized by the word of the difficulty of assenting to the proposition, that God. Luke says, "And he took bread and gave faith is the only condition of justification, must thanks," Matthew and Mark say, "Blessed and arise from not understanding it. We mean therebrake it." They do not say, Blessed it: for the by thus much, that it is the only thing, without word it, is not in the original, but supplied in our which no one is justified; the only thing that is translation. Some are of the opinion that the immediately, indispensably, absolutely, requisite in word God, should be applied in Matthew: he order to pardon. As on the one hand, though a blessed God "and gave unto them," saying, "this man should have every thing else without faith, yet is my body;" that is, the representation of my body, he cannot be justified, so on the other, though he to be broken on the cross. As our Lord at the in- be supposed to want every thing else, yet, if he stitution of the sacrament had just celebrated the hath faith, he cannot bet be justified. For, suppaschal supper, which was called the passover, so pose a sinner of any kind or degree, in a full sense of his total ungodliness, of his utter inabilibody." This fact shows that "this bread" was ty to think, speak, or do good, and his absolute meetness for hell fire; suppose, I say, this sinner, was the real passover. "Likewise, also, the cup helpless and hopeless, casts himself wholly on the This the Jews termed the cup of mercy of God in Christ, (which indeed he cannot thanksgiving, it being the cup usually given by the do but by the grace of God,) who can doubt but master of the family after supper: and Matthew he is forgiven in that moment? Who will affirm says, "Jesus took this, and gave thanks." This that any more is indispensably required, before that was to show how infinitely we are obliged to God sinner can be justified?" Again he says, sermon for our spiritual food, the flesh and blood of his sixth, "What saith, then, the covenant of forgive Son, which nourishes the divine life in the soul. ness, of unmerited love, of pardoning mercy Saying, "This cup is the New Testament," or Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shall covenant, as the word rather means, "in my blood." be saved." In the day thou believest thou shalt Here is an undeniable figure, whereby the cup is surely live. Thou shalt be restored to the favor of put for the wine in the cup. And this is called God; and in his pleasure is life. Thou shalt be "the new covenant in Christ's blood;" which can saved from the curse and from the wrath of God. only mean, that it was the seal and sign of that Thou shalt be quickened from the death of sin inrepresentation of my body, so "this is my blood at hand." 'It is in thy mouth and in thy heart,

> Again, "To conclude. Whosoever thou art, O man, who hast the sentence of death in thyself. who feelest thyself a condemned sinner, and hast IN CONNECTION WITH PERSONAL EFFORT FOR THE the wrath of God abiding on thee: unto thee saith the Lord not, Do this -; erfectly obey all my commandments, and live: But, Believe on the Lord In the life of Madame Catharine Adorna, by Rev. Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved. The word T. C. Upham, we find the following statement:

moment" believe and be saved?

owing to her unbelief. blood of the Son of God, and will be taught by it bimself for me. This the sinner must do in order

cross up Calvary, followed by the women who weep | did no more afterwards than she ought, and could to which she promptly assented. servedly upon the mercy of God through Jesus in the present instance.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

blood shed to confirm it. In other words, as the expression, "this is my body," signifies this is the of the new covenant," must signify this is the re- through the operation of the spirit of God. The moment 'thou believest in thine heart' in Him We here see, then, that the primary end of this whom God hath raised from the dead, and confesssolemn service is to bring to the devout remem- est with thy mouth the Lord Jesus as thy Lord brance of Christians the death of their Master, as and thy God, thou shalt be saved from condemnathe foundation of the remission of their sins, and tion, from the guilt and punishment of thy former the whole mercies of the new covenant as found- sins, and shalt have power to serve God in true

thy iniquities will I remember no more."

the Lord, "and rests upon that with perfect con-

Lynn, Nov. 8, 1845.

HOLY SABBATH.

BY WM. O. FULLER.

Sweet day of rest, When first I hear the chiming bell Come ringing in thy sacred hours, Hours ever blest, Heaven seems each trembling tone to swell, And inborn raptures rising dwell Within my breast.

I rise and kneel, And pour my soul in humble prayer To God above. O who can tell The bliss I feel. As from my heart grief, guilt and care Roll backward into thinest air, At my appeal.

I trend the lawn ; Darkness before the morning flees ; Life, peace and love float in the air At Sabbath dawn, And music wakes along the breeze, Or nestles in the budding trees She lights upon. The scented grove

Invites me to its peaceful shades. With thoughts I love : And while I tread the dewy glades, With instant flight my soul invades Those realms above .

Where never fade The tints of heaven's immortal spring; But fields of green, and hills of bloom, And grove and glade, Are ranged by angel choirs, who sing Anthems to the eternal King, In white arrayed.

As roils the organ's tuneful peal

I enter there-

The church is near

Where God's own words to man are given:

It proves the very gate of heaven O day most sacred of the seven, To mort ils here. The solemn place, The lofty arch and winding aisles, Seem vocal with the words of truth And promised grace

Hope every smiling hour beguiles;

Those tears efface. Religion here, In spotless purity enshrined, Holds out eternal life to man And breaks the fear Which binds, enchralled, the sinful mind; Pours blessed vision on the blind;

Makes deafness hear

Tears flow, and then succeeding smiles

Thus flies away. Not as an idle, oft told tale, But prized as heavenly visions are, The Sabbath day ; Till night her stir enunelled voil Draws gently down o'er hill and dale And shadowy lea.

When gentle sleep Stoops from her hiding place above, And waves her wings in deep repose While round my bedside lightly move The sent of God, whose watchful love From harm shall keep-

O God, I pray When loos'd from earth this soul shall fly Beyond conception's atmost reach, Borne far away To other worlds, grant it on high A brighter Sabbath in the sky-An endless day.

For Zion's Herald and Weslevan Journal

THE POWER OF FAITH

SALVATION OF SOULS.

of faith is nigh unto thee: Now, at this instant, "There lived in the city of Genoa, a man by atonement or satisfaction of Christ. This it does in the present moment, and in thy present state, sinner the name of Mark du Vel. He was sick of a disas thou art, just as thou art. believe the Gospel, and 'I ease which was very severe, and seemed almost will be merciful unto thy unrighteousness, and incurable. His wife, whose name was Argentine, seeing him not only afflicted in body but exceed Here, then, is genuine Methodism; and is it not ingly depressed and desponding in mind, despaired pure Gospel too? Here is the doctrine of justifi- of any favorable result from ordinary human efforts. cation by faith clearly stated. Who, then, is right? Knowing the benevolence and piety of Madame Those who tell the repenting sinner to do all he Adorna, Argentine went to the hospital, the princan and then wait, or those who bid him "this cipal scene of Madame Adorna's charitable labors, and requested her to visit and pray with her sick As is shown in the above extracts, to believe is husband. The request was immediately complied all the sinner can do. When he yields his unbe- with. She went with the wife of the sick man to lief, he yields all, every thing. And the delay of their residence, and cheerfully offered him such the lady introduced by R. was simply and wholly aid as her knowledge of the maladies both of mind and body enabled her to impart. It is reasonable which it has been attacked. Unprejudiced and honest simplicity will always see the analogy this ordinance has to eating the flesh and drinking the Christ died for my sins, that he loves me, and gave turn to the hospital, she was accompanied by Article of the single of the international contents. blood of the Son of God, and will be taught by it to feed by faith on him as the Lumb that was slain to be justified. The great difficulty with all, as our dividual whom they had left, they turned aside into by the gracious appointment of God to take away sin. The enemies of this heart reviving doctrine unbelief. But they want evidence to believe! What evidence? Will not God's bare word do? in the church, she knelt down, and fervently com-Can we not trust his declaration alone? If one receives the evidence of his justification, and then believes it is in the content of the cont receives the evidence of his justification, and then believes it, is this consistent with faith as the sole hibiting what he had never done before, the meekand absolute condition of justification? Does the Bible, or Mr. Wesley, teach this view? We think not. Mr. Wesley declares that in the moment he is invited. casts himself upon God's mercy, he is justified. whom you have brought to see me.' She replied, "Faith requires no other evidence than this." saith It is Madame Catharine Adorna, a woman of a very devout and holy life.' The sick man earnestly requested his wife to induce her to repeat her I ask, was not the lady in question as ready for visit. This Argentine promised to do; and on the the blessing of justification at the time R. first day following she returned to the hospital and resaw her as a few days afterward? What was the lated to Madame Adorna what had happened; hindrance, then? Evidently her unbelief. She praying her at the same time to resume her visit,

have done, at that time; and hence, had she been "The news which Argentine had brought was not shown the wickedness and presumption of unbe-surprising to her. She had prayed earnestly for lief, she might have been blessed immediately. the sick man, and she had reason to believe that Thus was the jailor in the Acts justified in a mo- her prayer either had been or would be speedily ment, as were the thousands who were then answered. This belief was founded upon the fact, converted in one day. They believed and were that in offering up her supplications for him, she saved. Hence, any sinner has a right to claim had found herself inwardly and specially drawn God's promises whenever he believes, having truly by the influences of the Holy Spirit. It seems to repented. And although he may not receive the have been her practice in what may be called her evidence of their fulfilment, yet he is to act in all special supplications, not to move by her own things as if they were fulfilled. Such was Abra- choice-by the self originated impulse of her own ham's faith, who in hope believed against hope. volition-but to keep her soul in the attitude of Such, when properly analyzed, is the faith of all humble and quiet waiting, that it might first be who are truly converted. I conclude, then, by re- moved upon by the Holy Ghost. And when she marking, that, in view of the above extracts, ac- prayed to God under the influence of this specific cordant as they are with the Bible, we are author- divine operation, her faith could generally see the ized to say that any sinner, casting himself unre- result in the petition itself. And this was the case

Christ, can say, I am now justified by the blood of "Madame Adorna, in compliance with what Jesus; or, in other words, God now accepts me, she had said to Argentine, visited the sick man a through Jesus Christ, on his own covenant terms. second time. He received her with great emotion These views thus thrown out, I should delight to and affection. Recognizing her as the instrument dwell upon, that all might see the exceeding riches of God in his spiritual deliverance, he thanked her of his grace in his kindness towards us through with many tears for her kindness, and then pro-C. S. Macreading. | ceeded to relate some circumstances of the divine operation which had resulted in his great change.

It was evident that he had received some new and waited for this consummation "rejoice over the forward to victory. We do it in the strength of very distinct views of the mission of Christ and sinner that repenteth," and joyfully minister to the Captain of our salvation, whose name is Imof the efficacy of his atonement, and that in the those who shall inherit eternal life.

and parental care of Madame Adorna, he died soon after, in the most pious dispositions and in earth, with indications of unutterable interest, and the most cheering hopes."

his efforts for the promotion of the Redeemer's there—that he repents, the only occasion of that kingdom, is the sincere prayer of CLAUDIA.

Now if it be true that the Captain of our salva-

Madame Adorna a spiritual mother.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

MINISTERING ANGELS.

Wesley says, in his note on Matt. xviii. 10., "that the angels of God have a peculiar charge

seventy-sixth sermon is an interesting exhibition of what I suppose to be the Bible theory of the ministry of angels. Dr. A. Clarke on the above mentioned pissage says, that "our Lord here not only alludes to, but in my opinion establishes the notion received by almost all nations, viz: that tive to the management of their charge." Our standard commentator, Joseph Benson, on the latter believes "every person has a guardian angel;" the noble powers with which he is endowed in delving for a hiding place —in y labor to lose himis confined in attention to one individual. Watson coincides with the last mentioned opinion.—(See Theo. Dic., Art. Augel.)

be just what we need, containing nothing superfluthe to the Hebrews, "whatsoever things were written aforetime, were written for our instruction." Hence, the rays of light by which we gain occasionally a glimpse of the bright messengers of God, are intended for consolation and warning; and when collected by a careful perusal of the divine record, by the Holy Spirit, as through a mighty lens, they pour upon the stint and sinner. To the former it is melting, fusing glory, ("they minister

face was as the sun." Sin has not spotted those identified with it -weep with it in its adversity and snowy garments: those shining faces have never rejoice with it in its prosperity.

says "thousand thousands ministered unto him; of the church are those of Christ. The hands and ten thousand times ten thousand stood before him." arms of the church are the hands and arms of We pass on in numbering their shining ranks until Christ. The feet of the church are the feet of the mind is wearied with the stretch; still in the Christ. And O! how beautiful upon the moundim distance, where sight is lost, they move on gold-tains are these unwearied feet by which he ever en wings, and wake the echo of those jasper walls gooth about doing good, and by which he carrieth with melody such as flows from immortal lungs, in glad tidings of good things to all the prisoners of

exercise of faith he had personally so applied the We owe them no adoration; they to us are the atonement as to result in a well founded conviction rich gift of God, to whom we owe all. But we army, wonder not if we have occasion to shout in of his pardon and of his acceptance with God. cannot fail to be astonished when we see ten thou- the following expressive strains: - "The voice of Having commended his wife\* to the remembrance sand immortal faces, beaming with intelligence, salvation is in our tabernacles; the right hand of

when at last we hear through all the host the ut- valiantly." The Lord will give strength unto his Let the above fact stimulate every Christian to terance of the emotions of gladness, and learn that rely on the power of divine faith for success in all that spot is interesting only because a sinner is

tered unto him, and since we are assured that they are sent forth on the express errand of waiting on even the humblest believer, should we not receive this truth as one of the "streams that make glad the city of God?" If this is not to us a bright over believers, even the weakest of them:" and his lightly a part, at least, of the "purchased posray piercing the darkness of the vale. we esteem session "-one of the " gifts " bestowed on men.

as we might reasonably suppose, have all to minpurest ray serene" may be long concealed, they will come forth at length asserting their immortalsame passage, agrees with Wesley, but does not ity. Mun cannot be insignificant; he may exert entirely with Clarke. The difference is, that the the noble powers with which he is endowed in self in the confusion or the dust, as he please -

from or all to, so we must not overlook or misupply order, if applied to the Scriptures entire would

F. A. CRAFTS.

For Zion's Herald and Weslevan Journal.

JEHOVAH THE STRENGTH OF THE CHURCH. "The Lord will give strength unto his people; to the heirs of glory;") to the latter it is a "flaming the Lord will bless his people with peace." Psalms xxix. 11. The Lord has a people in every place. To reason from analogy we say, that as the gra- Dear Brother, he has a people on your circuit—on dation of being between man and the smallest mi- your charge. Let this thought animate your whole croscopic insect is so filled up, it is but reasonable soul. The Lord has a mighty people in New Engto suppose that there are beings in the scale above land. They are to be found in that ecclesiastical us, as there is no indication that Omnipotence was organization which we call the Church. If they are of his knowledge by us in every place." 2. Cor. ii. exhausted when fitting up this beautiful "house of not to be found here, where are they? No where. 14. clay;" although we are "fearfully and wonderfully We do not, however, suppose that the visible Church made," who will say that he who kindled the includes them all: for it is to be lamented that in imagination cannot give to it a nobler flame? He almost every place there are converted souls, souls that set the sensibilities as polished stones, might who fear and love God, who, nevertheless, unwiscarray them with a deeper lustre. But we have not by remain out of this sacred organization. Shall to depend on analogy - "the law and the testimo- I say, "Shame upon you?" Pardon me if I do. ny," full of "light, speak" plainly on this thrilling If God have a Church and you be his child, should you not, does he not expect you to be incorporat-Angels are not self-existent. "He maketh his ed into it? Remember God is not divided against &c., Psa. civ. 4. "All things were made himself. Why should we despise his plan with

by him; by him all things consist, visible and in- regard to his people; have we not too much reason visible," &c., Col. i. 16. They came forth from his to fear that such will not hold on their way? If hand ere "from the orient burst the golden sun," God have an organized people, ought not every one (Job xxxviii. 4-7,) the first-born of creation; they of his children belong to this holy brotherhood? saw when the orbs of light first started on their We admit there are sometimes many tares among the wheat, and frequently too much chaff; but what Part of them kept not their first estate, (Jude 6,) can we do? Defective as it may be, it is all the but of these we shall not now speak. But of those Church God has on earth, and for the sake of the that remained, we learn that they are "spirits," good there is in it, he deigns to recognize it as his Heb. i. 7-14. It is probable they have a kind of visible body: for your sake, and for his sake, and for bodies, incorporeal, unlike ours; as it is said of the world's sake we wish it were better. Now if we Christ, "he took not on him the nature of angels," would not despise the only visible body which Christ has, by which to represent his glorious per-They appear to be beautiful beyond expression. son on earth, let us not despise the Church. And One was seen at the Savior's tomb, waose "coun- if we desire to be considered members of Christ's tenance was like lightning, and his raiment white own visible body, and visible branches in this livas snow;" and another is represented as "clothed ing vine, of which God Almighty himself is the huswith a cloud, with a rainbow upon his head, whose bandman, we must be initiated into it, and become

been darkened or deformed by unbelief. Let the It is this body which Christ sees fit to use imagination combine all that is beautiful in the the ontward instrument to do good in our world. most symmetrical mortal, throw around it the soft It is seldon he chooses one who is not of his visidrapery of the white cloud, such as in our youth ble Caurch to accomplish any great moral reformawe have wished to rest upon, then give to the tion among men, and it is as seldom that he accomcountenance the radiance of the "sun shining in panies any who go out of the Church, though their his strength," and we have a figure which, to those object be to raise a people better than those whose eyes can bear the sight, is indeed worthy of they left. All his promises are to his organized the hand from which it came. How far this is be- people. The church is his own mystical body. low the truth we do not know, as the scope of our It is by his own body that he maintains and carries observation, rich though it be in majesty and beau- on his work. By it he wages war against the ty, affords no figures that can carry us higher. powers of darkness and sin: hence, the body of or-Their power is great, as is clearly indicated by ganized believers is the active, zealous and laborthe work which they perform: closing the lions' ing body of the Lord Jesus Christ. The light and mouths; rolling the great stone from the door of power of the church are the light and power of the sepulchre; destroying the first-born of Ezypt; Christ. The wisdom and influence of the church slaying 130,000 of Sannacherib's army, and 70,- are those of Christ. The tongue and voice of the 000 of the Jews, mentioned 1 Chron. xxi. 14, &c. church are the tongue and voice of Christ. The How vast their number we cannot tell, but D miel eyes of the church are those of Christ, and the ears

uttering "Worthy is the Lamb!" earth; and by means of which he publisheth peace
This view of their nature attracts our admiration,
among warring nations? but when we follow the development of their char- The Lord of hosts has a great work to acter we cannot withhold our love. When they plish in this world, and he fully intends to do it burst like a meteor upon our sight, "lightening the through the instrumentality of his organized, visible earth with their glory," we are mute with awe, and people. They need strength to perform this work; like the Roman guard, "become as dead men;" but "the Lord will give strength to his people." but when in the furnace we walk, or drink of the This is a most certain truth, and a most comforting cup of unmingled bitterness, we hear their pinions one. Do the members of any weak department of fluttering, and know they come to "strengthen," Christ's church read this, who are despairing to see to "minister," a milder, sweeter emotion takes the any good done among or by them? Remember place of fear. They are interested in all pertain- and believe the quotation :- "The Lord will give ing to us: if any doubt, look at them as they strength unto his people." Dismiss your doubts, watch for the maturing of the scheme of our salva- and let confidence take the place of despair. The tion. They make the announcement to Mary; Holy Spirit bath declared that Jehovah will give they bear the intelligence of his birth to the sage you strength. Only use the means with faith in shepherds; and while men were so dead, so Jesus, and you shall have strength to overcome blind to its worth as to give but feeble utterance of and destroy all your own interior foes-indwelling joy, "a multitude of the heavenly host" were sin, the carnal mind, evil and unholy tempers, imready to awake a slumbering world with their gos- pure propensities, love of the world, self and fashpel message, and the attending shout; they warn ion, love of personal ease and honor, and all the Joseph of the "young child's" danger, and point sinful desires of flesh and mind. In a word, Christ to a safe retreat; they "minister" congratulations; will dwell in your heart by faith. You will be when the victory was gained over the tempter- strong in the Lord and in the power of his might, when Christ travailed in the greatness of his and be cleaned from all filthiness of the flesh and strength in the garden, they "strengthened him;" spirit, and be perfected in holiness. This state of while wicked men led him away to death, "more individual purity will make you mighty in word than twelve legions only waited for his word;" an and faith, and as a compact whole you shall be angel's hand rolled the stone from the door of the strong in the power of your God. Occupying this sepulchre; an angel's voice first uttered that truth holy and dignified eminence, one of you will be which is the corner stone of the Gospel, "He is able to chase a thousand, and two put ten thousand risen!" And when the eleven gazed on the as- to flight. Thus will you sing with the Psalmistcending Redeemer, two shining ones bade away "The Lord is my strength and my song, and he is the anguish of their hearts by the assurance that become my salvation." Now, dear brethren, let us these and other passages of similar import, no per-"He would in like manner return to the earth." go in the name of the Lord and set up our banners. son can regard himself as accepted of God, who has We do not wonder, then, that they who have thus We need not fear to erect our standard, and march not the spirit of forgiveness towards his neighbor.

MANUEL—the strong God with us. Pressing forth unto victory like a regular and well disciplined the Lord doeth valiantly: the right hand of the Lord is exalted; the right hand of the Lord doeth people to extend the boundaries of his kingdom: he will give them strength of faith and love, strength of heart and mind, he will give them wisdom and energy to do all things; to awaken and convert in-\*She also became a devoted Caristian, and recognised in tion received strength in some sense from the whose "judgment, if he will not be aroused," now considerate sinners, to arouse sleeping backsliders, hand of an angel-if those mighty ones in his of a long time lingereth not, and whose damnation darkest hour, the bitterness of which led him to slumbereth not. He will give them strength of arcry, "If it be possible, let this cup pass," minis- gument to compete with error, to stop the mouths of gainsayers, and to confound scoffers and skeptics; he will give them moral, mental, physical and pecuniary strength to enlighten the world with the bright truth of our holy Christianity, and to set the kingdoms in a blaze. One, who is said to have been only about four and a half feet in bodily stature, and whose bodily presence was weak, and his speech contemptible, declared he could do the When brought into such associations, made the things through Christ strengthening him. Dear object of such interest by beings so exalted, who, reader, this is no poetic rhapsody. What God has done for his people once he can do again. He ister delight, that the brightest intelligence could has poured out his Spirit upon his people, so that wish, how is man removed from that insignificance great grace was upon them all, and many of us are every person has a guar lian angel, and that these into which the foolishness of a vain philosophy ready to believe he is able and willing to do so have always access to God, to receive orders rela-would cast him! And although the "gents of again. He will do it in answer to the prayers and manimous exertions of his faithful people. Therefore, the church is able to accomplish all that God expects or requires at her hand. O! let us remeniber that the Lord, who is her strength, is almighty; hence, the church, in a sense, is almighty. The Omnipotence of God is the measure of her strength. men are the objects of the angels' care, no angel but still every act is important, big with consehis influence is her influence, his riches are her What a groundless, heartless, worthless system riches, his kingdom and glory are hers. He holdmust that be that requires us to receive as gibber- eth the seven stars is his right hand and he walk-God has given us a revelation, and as that act ish all that the Bable says of angels! The prin- eth in the midst of the seven golden candlesticks. was prompted by infinite love, that revelation must ciples of biblical criticism by which the Bible is All things are possible to him that believetly. be just what we need, containing nothing superflu-ous and wanting nothing. As we are not to take different in their nature from man and of a higher midst of the churches, whose head and hair are white like wool, and whose eyes are as a flame of the sublime truth it contains: in reference to give us a world full of "airy nothings," and for a fire, and his feet like unto fine brass, as if he burnwhich we may say, as did the author of the episof many waters; even the blessed Jesus, who holdeth his faithful ministers in his right hand, and out of whose mouth goeth a sharp two-edged sword, and whose countenance is as the sun shining in his strength. This grand, august and magnificent Son of God hath assured us, " Lo I am with you always, even unto the end of the world." Let this truth animate you, O ye servants of God. Rely wholly upon this influence which attends you. You can remove mountains; you can exalt vales; you can make straight the crooked ways, and the rough places plain, and be the honored instrumentality of causing all flesh to see the salvation of God. "Now thanks be unto God, which always causeth us to triumph in Christ, and maketh manifest the savor A. B.

Savov, Mass., Oct. 24, 1845.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

CAMP-MEETINGS IN MAINE. Dear Brother Stevens,-Permit me to present to

be public, through the Herald a few thoughts upon the subject of camp-meetings, especially as it relates to them in the State of Maine. As the interest in this means of grace appears to have greatly diminished of late in this region, so much so, that we had but two camp-meetings held by the Episcopal Methodists in the State during the last year, and those not the best attended, I think I have discovered a want of interest in a number of meetings before that period. Now what is the cause of all this? Is it because we are so spiritual and devoted to God, that we need no special means to arouse and keep in action the energies of the soul? Is it because all sinners among us are converted, so that we need no special means to arrest their attention, that they may be saved? I think there is no one that will dare assert it. know there are those that discard camp-meetings for various reasons, and a nong them these, viz.: that there is too much animal excitement; and that the impressions there made, are not lasting; but I have yet to learn, that a person powerfully convicted of sin, and soundly converted to God, or wholly sanctified unto the Lord at camp-meeting, will forget it sooner than under other circumstauces, for I have seen such persons years afterwards, and I have heard them express distinctly, what God wrought for them at camp-meeting; and even in death, have rejoiced that they were ever permitted to attend a camp-meeting. And if I may be permitted to advert to my own experience, twenty years have not in the least obliterated from my mind the wonderful dealings of God to my soul at the first meeting of the kind I ever attended; and having attended sixty-eight of these meetings, I can now look back to many of them as bright points in my Christian experience, which I trust will never be obliterated either in this or the world to come, not only in regard to my own personal enjoyment or advancement in the divine life, but from the consideration of the multitudes that have been blessed and brought into the field of Christ through these means, that in all probability would have sunk to ruin, had it not have been for them. We know there are many other efficient means of saving sinners, under God; but still these are peculiarly calculated to arrest a certain class, that others will not. Shall we, therefore, give them up, because they are not popular with some? My heart says no. There have been some things in this section of the country, during the humbugry of Millerism, calculated to bring these meetings into disrepute; but others than the M. E. Church have introduced them, and with them, many improprieties which are not necessary to be named now; but shall we cease to do right because others do wrong? I trust not. Now what shall be done to revive this glorious and heart cheering instrumentality in this. State? I would propose a camp-meeting convention, composed of Episcopal Methodist preachers, local and travelling, together with lay members favorable to camp-meetings, to be held at such a time and place, as may hereafter be suggested, where it will convene the greatest number within the conference, for the purpose of considering the subject, and to make such arrangements as shall be best calculated to promote the good cause of God in the revival of this institution, and of introducing such plans as will be the most likely to secure the interest and attention of all. I hope that some of our brethren at their ministerial association, or elsewhere, will call a convention for the above purpose, if they deem it worthy of their consideration.

JOHN ALLEN. Little Androscoggin Mission, Oct. 24.

Yours respectfully,

"Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those that trespass against us." If we rightly understand

to write the names of sub-office to which papers are tere can be no misunder-PRINTER.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

### SABBATH CONVENTION.

Agreeably to public notice a convention of the friends of the Sabbath assembled at Waterford, Mc., on the 29th and 30th of Oct., 1845. The convention was called to order at 10 o'clock, by Rev. Carlton Hurd, Chairman of the Committee for calling the meeting, and was organized by the choice of

Hon. PHILIP EASTMAN, Chairman. REV. CYRIL PEARL, Scribe. REV. JOSEPH FREEMAN, Assistant Scribe.

After reading the Scriptures and singing, prayer was offered by Rev. John Clough of the Methodist Episcopal Church. A business committee was then raised, composed of clerical and lay brethren of the various denominations, as follows: -- Geo. W. Whitney, R. H. Stinchfield, David Jewell, Joseph E. Foxeroft, S. H. Shepley, Samuel Haseltine, Jonathan Longley, Jonathan Houghton, Carlton Hurd, Wm. Warren,

A little time was spent in free conference and prayer. Rev. J. P. Richardson led in prayer. After singing, an address was delivered by Rev. Carlton Hurd, in which the original appointment, the divine authority, perpetuity, the change in the day, and universal obligation of the Sabbath, were discussed in a clear and satisfactory manner. We forbear any analysis of the address, as a copy is requested for pub-

The committee reported the following list of topics, through the Rev. Mr. Warren, for the consideration of the meeting, and the report was accepted:

. The divine authority of the Sabbath. . The Sabbath adapted to the wants-the physical,

intellectual and religious necessities of men.

3. The obligations of men to observe the Sabbath. 4. Proper manner or methods of Sabbath observance 5. The influence of the proper observance of the Sabbath on the state of morals and religion in the

community.
6. Ways of Sabbath desecration.

Causes of Sabbath desecration. What can be done to promote a better observance of the Sabbath? The morning session was closed with prayer by

Rev. Geo. Whitney. WEDNESDAY, P. M .- Prayer was offered by Rev John Allen of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The bus ness committee was instructed to inquire into the

expediency of taking means to secure a future meetand to report on the subject at a subsequent stage of the meet ng. A committee was raised to prepare a roll of delegates and friends of the Sabbath present, of Messrs. Pearl, Whitney, Jewell Stinchfield. It was subsequently ascertained that about 150 men were present from some 30 different towns, and that a large number had been sent as delegates from their respective churches of the different denominations. The large meeting-house was well filled throughout the meeting.

1 Tipes. The divine authority of the Sabbath was

introduced by Rev. Joseph Blake of Cumberland, and d scussed at considerable length, and with a variety of illustrations and arguments, confirming and expand-ing various positions maintained in the opening

2. The second topic was introduced by Rev. John Alien of the Method st Ep scepal Church, in an interesting address. He was followed by Elder Haseltine of the Freewill Baptist Church, and by Brs. Hepkins, Pearl, Warren, Kchardsen, Hurd and Dr. Blake. he se addresses examined the necessities of men, and the adaptation of the Salbath and its proper observance, to meet these necessities. The physical, mental, social, economical, educational and religious features of this topic were considered in the discussion.

Evening.-Evening meetings were held in the meeting-house and some three other places in the town, and sermons and addresses were listened to by large and attentive audiences.

THURSDAY MORNING. - The meeting-house was again well filled at an early hour, and, as the chairman, Hen Philip Eastman, had been necessarily called away, Rev. Carlten Hurd was called to the char. Prayer was offered by Rev. Cyrus Stone of

The business committee reported that they were unprepared to recommend any practicable measures for future meetings, and desired to refer the subject back to the convention. A discussion then arose on the subject of future meetings, in which Messrs. Shep-ley, Williams, Fexerott, Pearl, Whitney, Bent, Hurd, Dr. Blake, Douglass and Gage partic pated. This was fellowed by a very full vote, expressive of a desire that arrangements might be made for a future meeting. On motion of the Scribe, the subject was referred to a select committee, consisting of the following breth-

Oren Bent, John Cleugh-of the Methodist Episcopal Church; David Jewell, C. B. Davis-of the C. Baptist Church; Geo. W. Whitney, Samuel Haseltine - of the Freewill Baptist Church ; Joseph Walker, E. S. Hepkins-of the Congregational Church.

On motion of S. H. Shepley, a vote of thanks was ad pted for the address delivered at the opening of the convention by Rev. C. Hurd, and a request that he would furnish a copy for publication in the religious papers circulating in the region represented in nvention. The business committee announced the address of Br. Davis for the next exercise.

After singing, and prayer by Rev. Joseph Freeman f Strong, the address of Br. Davis was heard with great interest. It was founded on those words of the "Exile in Patmos," "I was in the Spirit on the Lord's day. After briefly adverting to the benefits of the Sabbath to man in his ordinary interests and relations in this life, and admitting its great value in these particulars, the speaker went on to show that these after all, comparatively subordinate and lesser benefits. while its chief value was to be found in its influence on our religious and spiritual interests, in preparing the human spirit for holy and spiritual co Infinite Spirit - the Father of spirits, both in time The matter and manner of the address and eternity. were such as to leave a deep and sweet impression.

On motion of Rev Oren Bent. sented to Br. Davis, with the request that he would furnish a copy to be published in the religious papers

circulated in this region.

Rev. S. H. Shepley then addressed the meeting par ticularly on the obligation to keep the Sabbath day holy, and the method or means of its proper observ The forenoon being spent, there was an adjournment for one hour.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON. - The afternoon session was opened with prayer by Rev. David Gerry of Brownld. The select committee on the question of a future meeting, reported, recommending the appointment of a standing committee of correspondence, whose duty it shall be to promote the object of the convention in their respective denominations, and to whom applications may be made for a future meeting from the different denominations here representedence of consultation, and that they be authorized to call a convention, and make arrangements for it, at such time and place as they think expedient, and whenever an application shall have been made for such a meeting from any place, church or religious society. The report was accepted, and the following persons were appointed as the standing committee :-Rev. Joseph Blake of the Congregational Church. Camberland; Rev. John Clough of the Methodist Epscopal Church, Cumberland; Rev. Charles H. of the Freewill Buptist Church, N. Yarmouth

Gray.

The topics proposed for consideration were then taken up, and the afternoon devoted to earnest and harmonious discussion, which awakened a deep inter-Joseph Webber spoke of the happy influence of the proper observance of the Sabbath on the health and life, and mental progress and est, and were adapted to do permanent good. tife, and mental progress and improvement. Rev. Oren Bent spoke of Sabbath desecration as a means of shortening life, and mentioned several striking examples of drowning, in violation of the Sabbath, which had occurred within his knowledge. He had occurred within his knowledge. He mentioned also an instance where a young man saved his life by refusing to break the Sabbath. He was engaged on board as steamhost, and the centric in the sable the saved in t steamboat, and the captain insisted on running the boat upon the Sabbath. The young man declined laboring on the Sabbath and was set on shore Soon after the boat burst her boiler, and destroyed sud-

Rev. Amos Redlon of the Freewill Baptist Church

denly a large portion of those on board. Zenas Cobb spoke of the prevalence and effect of Sabbath desecration in certain villages where he had labored as a colporteur of the American Tract Society, and the success of his efforts to introduce re ligious books among those who had lived Sabbath, and gave some views of the efforts neces-

sary to secure a better observance of the day. Rev. John Allen confirmed the statements made by Mr. Cobb, and spoke of similar scenes of hunting and fishing in other places where he had travelled.

Rev. Seden Wentworth related some striking facts, illustrating, by contrast, the effects of Sabbath keeping and of Sabbath desecration in the history of two large families of his acquaintance; also in the case of certain villages where infidelity had poisoned a whole community, and, by destroying the Sabbath, had brought in gross corruption of manners and morals. Mr. Cobb, a lay brother, stated some facts in connec tion with Sabbath desecration in villages which had been referred to by previous speakers, and, having been long acquainted with these villages, he was able to confirm the statements of others, and to assure that "the half had not been told." Rev. Wm. D. Jones gave an animated address, in which he spoke of the

mismanagement of parents in training their children as one cause of Sabbath profanation. He referred to his early recollections of a certain tithing man, who was the terror of the boys at meeting, while his own boys were accustomed to break the Sabbath at home. Mr. Wm. Hatch, an aged Methodist brother from Hiram, followed in an earnest address, showing that his soul was full of the subject which was enlisting all our sympathies, and gave evidence that the discussions had been kindling the fire of love within him.

After a little season spent in listening to a sweet hymn sung by the choir. Rev. William Warren gave a cause of Sabbath profanation. He referred to Minchester, J. Lovejoy, W. H. Richards, S. Bates, D. Sjebbins, H. Mayo, H. Bemis, H. C. Atwater, P. Townsend, B. M. Walker, J. C. Goodrich, W. Nanscawen, J. C. Fifield, S. G. Usher, R. R. Thompson, J. M. Worcester, J. King, W. T. Tobey.

It is earnestly hoped that at our Preachers' meeting in the Spring, we shall see at least a majority of all the preachers on the District, present. There were some resolutions to be published, but being absent the last two sessions of the meeting, and not having the record, I cannot now communicate them for publication.

hymn sung by the choir, Rev. William Warren gave a tion. brief but impressive address, urging upon us the duty of cherishing the delightful impressions of the occasion, and of carrying home the truths and influences we had here gathered, to diffuse them widely, and apply them to practical purposes in the business

Rev. Caleb Page gave a brief closing address, and, after a vote that the scribes be requested to furnish the report of this meeting for the religious papers of the different denominations, prayer was offered by the moderator, and the convention adjourned. All seemed delighted with the occasion. There was a at the Haverhill District Preachers' Association, held very cordial greeting and hearty co-operation and har-mony among Christians and ministers of the various ominations. The music of the large choir in attendance was excellent. The hospitality of the citizens of Waterford was ample and cordial. About 100

kindled in the meeting should abate. CYRIL PEARL, CYRIL PEARL,
JOSEPH FREEMAN, Scribes.

## OUR EDUCATIONAL INTERESTS.

MAINE CONFERENCE. The members of the Maine Conference doubtless

well remember the embarrassment they felt at the last esssion of Conference, when our different and apparently conflicting educational interests were presented. The Maine Wesleyan Seminary, we were assured had reached a crisis, which more than ever required the cordial co-operation of Conference. We were already pledged to the Weslevan University and had no disp abandon its interests; and the fate of the Biblical Institute seemed to hang upon our decision. An accumulated responsibility, much greater than we felt ourselves able to bear, seemed pressing upon us, leaving us no way of honorable escape. What to do in ing us no way of honorable escape. his emergency, was a question not easily answered .-It was evident that if Conference should pledge itself to these three d fferent interests, and appoint agents to gion. It may, therefore, be agreeable to you to hear solicit funds for these respectively, their operations would necessarily conflict with each other; and more From what has hitherto been said with respect to the over, our people would hardly be willing to listen to this perplexity, the idea was suggested of harmonizing have formed a tolerably accurate judgment of the sucthese conflicting interests, by adopting a generous financial plan, which should give each separate inter-

ad much expense of agencies would be saved. With information sufficient. This, however, may be obfollowing resolution was offered which was carried, served-the obstacles in their way have always been

"Resulted .- That we recommend the appointment great and discouraging. of an efficient agent as soon as next year, to raise within the bounds of this Conference the sum of \$15,000, and the Popish religion was dominant there, a few unfor educational purposes. The sum so raised, to be equally divided between the Maine Wesleyen Semiry, the Wesleyan University, and the Biblical In-

ference amidst a pressure of other business, and of course, there was but little time for deliberation. The plan contemplated in the resolution may require modi-region of both Mississippi and Louisiana became a featien, and it may be found wholly in fication, and it may be found wholly impracticable.— kind of city of refuge for all the vicious who were It is to be heped that our preachers will direct their attention to the sulject, and if the plan above suggestd is not feas ble, that a better one may be contrived. disgraced themselves and their profession in other divided into shares of fifteen dollars each; cannot one thousand persons be found among the twenty-three thousand Methodists of Maine, who will pay this small their arrival, brought religion into great disrepute; sum in the course of three or four years, for so impor- so that it was difficult, for a long time, to prevail upon

Some of our preachers doubtless are ready to take five or six shares, if this would cancel the obligations they have already assumed to these institutions.— were held up as an evidence of the humbugry of re-There are but few who cannot take one share, and none we may charitably hope, who will not take an interest in the enterprise

ONE OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION. Maine, Nov. 3, 1845.

## BR. ADAMS' SERMON.

Mr. Editor,—I have just been reading a sermon on "Christ's Kingdom, delivered at the dedication of the M. E. Church at Great Falls, N. H., Sept. 14, 1845, by however, different from what it formerly was. There Bible Society.

to the whole Christian Church. There are evidently posed to the other. The one is from the infinitely are and hely God, and the other from the devil, our common adversary. The former is destined to overt has already made some progress in the world. it has been slow. The willing and obedient subjects of Christ's kingdom have been comparatively few.— Still the glorious predictions of revelation must be fulhard to maintain his ground, and hold fast to his subheaven ' shall be heard saying, "The kingdoms of this

"Jesus shall reign where'er the sun Poes his successive journies run; His kingdom spread from shore to shore,

Of this glorious conquest of Christ's kingdom over Psalmist speaks, and that too by the Spirit, ale thou, in the midst of thene enemies, thy people Ps cx. 1-3.

ich he shall govern. dom, and will not seek to secure its conquests by car-nal means "For every battle of the warrior is with changeableness of the population; the expense of confused noise, and garments rolled in blood; but this living, &c. &c. shall be with burning and fuel and fire." Isa. ix. 5 The prophet here refers to the ancient custom of the giver of victory." the land: He breaketh the bow, and cutteth the to encourage this impression. It is a mistake. Popery

its final consummation.' the writer observes -1. "That any system of faith or are the Methodists, Baptists and Presbyterians. The practice which is limited and accommodited to this world is radically defective, and will prove a sandy foundation in the day of trial."

esisting an unholy union of church and state." ry adherents, no rabble following him for the loaves the institution of slavery.

4. " How dignified and exalted is the position of the

Space will not allow of particular extracts in which all these points are illustrated. The sermon contains only 32 pages and can be soon read. I have an extensive circulation. It can be obtained at and determines the ruling bodies. The entire officers the book store of Hill & Brodhead, No. 17 and 19 Cornhill, Roston S. REMINGTON. Lowell, Nov. 6, 1845.

r preachers' meeting, at Barnstable, for this A respectable minority of the preachers on the District, were present, and the exercises, throughout, were highly instructive and profitable. Why so many of the preachers deny themselves the privilege of attendance, or those who go the benefits of their counsels and experience, I cannot conceive. Certain it is, that great loss is suffered in consequence. Bro. have found, that the easiest way to get rid of debts, is T. Ely, S. Fox, and E. D. Trickey communicated with to repudiate them; not to acknowledge, if it really be eting, and their excuses were regarded as suffifailed to communicate them. By a vote of the meeting be dishonorable to themselves; it would look like tailed to communicate them. By a vote of the meeting large required to publish the names of those who were absent. They are as follows: Daniel Wise, John Livesey, Jr., Nahum Tainter, J. F. Blanchard, L. Pierce, C. A. Carter, O. Robbins, S. Puffer, G. H.

New Orleans.

G. W. STEARNS, Secretary.

G. W. STEARNS. Sec. rected to me.

### RESOLUTION.

at Lisbon, Oct. 8, and it was voted that the Secretary be requested to forward a copy of the same to Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal for insertion.

Whereas, in consequence of a departure from the original usage of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in holding love-feasts without tickets, many evils have copies each of the first and second numbers of the Sabbath document, prepared by Dr. Edwards, were been experienced. Therefore Resolved, As ministers of said churches on Haversold and scattered thus in the various towns represented, and will do their work, even if the zeal

hill District, we will in future hold love-feasts according to Discipline. A true copy of record. Attest,

H. H. HARTWELL, Secretary.

## HERALD AND JOURNAL.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1845.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

LETTER FROM THE SOUTHWEST. Early difficulties of Religion-Prospects of Popery-Repu

You are, I know, interested in the subject of relient educational claims. In the midst of nature of the population of this country, you may rest its due share of attention.

In this way all conflict of interest would be avoided, since its first settlement, I have neither leisure nor

When Louisiana was yet in the hands of Spain successful attempts were made to introduce Protestantism. Those who undertook the task were cruelly persecuted, and some of them narrowly escaped with This resolution was presented near the close of Con- their lives. At a later date, after the country changed masters and population began to flow in, the whole able to reach it. Ministers of the Gospel, who had Suppose the "fifteen thousand dilars" should be countries, and other parts of our own country, fre-Some of our preachers doubtless are ready to take men to listen to the message of salvation. These de-

ligion. Infidelity and crime prevailed to an alarming extent. Many of the blackest of them may, however, be laid to the account of the class of persons whom I have just mentioned. O the injury done to Christ by a dishonest profession of his name! How great a curse to the world must that false hearted minister be who turns his religion into a mockery.

s more of a disp sition on the part of the people to hear the Gospel. I may indeed say, there is rather a demand for preaching. Ministers of the Gospel, after two kingdoms in this world, and the one is directly op- they are known to be honest and deserving men, (for there is still a lurking suspicion of preachers being dishonest until they prove themselves otherwise, and some and destroy the latter. In this glorious work, a consequent shyness of them,) are not only respect-But ed, but highly honored. Churches have been organized by various denominations, and in many of them ministers are liberally supported. It must be acknowledged that the number of preachers, of all dects, and it may be a long time yet before the crown nominations, in the discharge of their ministerial ofthe great voices in fice, is very small, compared with the population .-There are a great many here who bear the name of Christ; and he shall reign for ever and ever." Rev. reverend, but some are of the class mentioned above. who have belied their profession and forsaken it; and others, although they may be guilty of nothing which the world can call disgraceful to their profession, yet have forsaken their Master, and actually laid aside their profession, for the sake of gain. Such have plantations and slaves, and spend their days in the The Lord said unto my Lord, sit thou at my right honorable employment of raising cotton. There is a The demand for faithful soldiers of the cross. I would not Lord shall send the rod of thy strength out of Zion; leave the impression that there are now no obstacles willing in the day of thy power, in the beauties of ho- for preachers to encounter here, even after they have om the womb of the morning : thou hast the established a good character. There are many; such, All this glorious victory is to be effected by the Gos-, the principles of which will constitute the rule by the consequent difficulty of collecting reasonably large congregations, except in the larger towns, which Christ's kingdom, therefore, is a spiritual king-

There is an impression among many in the North burning heaps or armor gathered from the field of and East that Popery prevails in all this valley of the g made to the god supposed to be ." (Clarke.) The Psalmist refers to wars to cease, even to the end of sunder; and burneth the chariots in the fire." has a few strong holds here; but is generally growing weaker every year. Her institutions of learning are well calculated to give us just views of the nature and rapidly declining. In Louisiana, the Romish relispirituality of Christ's kingdom. The text is—"My kingdom is not of this world." John xviii. 36. The witter shows that it is not of this world—"In its origin—

with them, it has merged into something like Atheir shows that it is not of this world—"In its origin—

in any positive Paper nor Priest is cared for It is constitution the benefits it confers upon its subjects ism, and neither Pope nor Priest is cared for. It is in the means of its advancement-in its unity and in the opinion of the most intelligent here, that Poperv is These different topes are all very perspicuously rapidly on the decline in New Orleans and Louisiana sing remarks generally. The denominations which succeed here, first, as far as I can observe, goes ahead and breaks up the ground; the second come after and till it, and 2. The subject teaches "the absolute importance of the third gathers the fruit. I speak with reference to "What motives should induce men to become the white population only. Of the colored, I design subject of Christ's kingdom? Christ wants no mercena- to speak distinctly hereafter, and give a full account of

The institutions of this country, I think I stated i Christian. He belongs to a kingdom which is not of a former letter, are determined by what I denominated the permanent population. You will recollect its character. The remark should, perhaps, be qualified by saying, this class constitutes the majority of voters. of the governments of Mississippi and Louisiana, and the leading men in all public enterprises are, for the and most part, natives of other States. Here, men feel very little interest in affairs, except so far as self-in-BARNSTABLE PREACHERS' MEETING. terest and popularity go; they therefore sanction and Dear Brother Stevens,-We have recently held an carry out such principles as suit the views and feelings

for by even our best citizens. The people of this State excuses, but the case, that they are unable to pay them; that would

THE WORK OF GOD IN N. MALDEN.

prosperity in our parish for the last four months, But when we began, as a church, to cry to the Mighty in a tract by order of the British Conference in 1806. for help, God came down in power. There has been no "protracted meeting," nor any "great evangelist," to "get up" an excitement : but it has been evidently the work of God. Almost every week witnesses more or less desertions from the enemy's ranks. before us. We want-God knows!--We want some Last Sabbath one soul was converted during the kind of a seminary for educating such workmen for the morning services-another in the evening, and more vineyard of our God as need not be ashamed; but felt deeply the power of conviction. Blessed be God, who now, through the disadvantageous situations and though there was but a "handful of corn in the earth, circumstances in which they have been bred, know wherewith Christ hath made them free."

"Lift your eyes, ye sons of light-Behold the fields already white; The glorious harvest now is come-See ransomed sinners flocking home!" Nov. 13, 1845. H. M. BRIDGE.

DEDICATION AT HARTFORD, VERMONT.

Introductory Exercises-Sermon of Rev. C. R. Harding. The Methodist chapel recently erected in this place Saturday, the 1st of November,

At 2 o'clock, P. M., services commenced by a chant siding Elder, delivered a very in pressive and appropriate sermon from 1 Tim. iv. 10. His primary disonly three or six persons, would it not be a glorious visions were, 1. The character of Christ. 2. The thing? Perhaps about twenty would be the utmost salvation by him wrought. A number of Scripture we should ever need to have at once under instruction; quotations were brought in proof of the divinity and as this is the greatest average number we should take humanity of Christ-that he was very God and very out in a year. man. II. That the salvation was, I. Universal, and, that this restores all men to a second probation, or that nothing is requisite. I am, &c. trial, for the development of moral actions: that the special salvation was that of the believer; that it is conditional; that it is forgiveness of actual sins; that it is sanctification dealt according to our faith; that FOREIGN RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE, the RedSea, but confirms with strong emphasis Robinall men must be specially saved, or fall at the judgment under the curse of a broken law.

a crowded audience.

After the close of the sermon, with the congrega- of whom expatriated themselves. tion standing, in a very solemn and impressive manner, he consecrated the house to the Father, Son and Holy Ghost. Rev. N. Culver of Hanover, N. H. made the closing prayer, after which an anthem was sung, and the benediction pronounced. The sale of the pews took place previous to the dedication, at which time all were engaged.

F. T. ALBEE, Preacher in Charge. Hartford, Nov. 6, 1845.

FARNUMSVILLE .- Rev. Gardner Rice writes, Nov. 10:-Knowing that the friends of Zion always rejoice in her prosperity, I would take this opportunity to announce, through the Herald, that we are enjoying a revival season in this place. About a year since, through the providence of God, my lot was cast among this people. After over a year's hard toil on the part of their unworthy servant, and the faithful labors of the church, the Lord in great mercy has visited us in reclaiming and converting over twenty souls. And still the work goes on. A solemn sense of eternity, and the momentous importance of preparing to meet the awful responsibilities of the judgment day, seem to rest on the entire community. And the prayers of God's people are going up continually that the glorious work may continue to spread. "Ride on, O blessed Jesus." Hallelujah to God, victory is turning gloriously on Zion's side.

ORRINGTON, ME., - Rev. C. Baker writes, Nov. 9:-While writing, permit me to say that the church in this place stand fast in the faith of the Gespel, are closely united in mutual love and confidence, and, we think, somewhat revived. There are a few cases of serious awakening among us. We are laboring and hoping for a revival. There are yet a few strongly infected with relics of the Miller delusion.

HOULTON, ME .- Rev. E. F. Blake writes, Nov. 1:-Having sent you three subscriptions for your excellent paper, with the promise to do what more I could the death of Dr. Yates, of the Baptist Mission. He by obtaining more, collecting, &c., I now forward you died on his passage up the Red Sea, on board the another, renewing my promise. We have only about Bentinck steamer on the 3d of July, about three or one hundred in society here. Our brethren are poor, four days' sail from Suez. vet they are willing to make sacrifices to enjoy the means of grace. We have received eight probationsins;" some backsliders have been reclaimed, and we man Jews-there are in Italy, 50,000 Israelites; in are hoping for a gracious shower of divine grace. Holland and Belgium, 80,000; in England, 30,000; We have just closed our very deeply interesting quar- in Denmark and Sweden, 5000; in Russia, 60,000;

The day glided sweetly o'er our heads. Made up of innocence and love.'

Sabbath evening we listened to an interesting dis- as many Jews. course from Br. Lockhart respecting the "great salvation." The presence of the Lord seemed to pervade death."

WESLEYAN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Dear Br. Stevens,-We have been enjoying great | The following letter will show, that as early as 1806, Dr. Adam Clarke considered a Theological during which time a happy revival has been in con- Seminary so indispensable to the success of Methodstant progression. At the commencement of this conference year, though there was much temporal pros- measures for its immediate establishment. This letter, perity, yet the state of religion was extremely low. with other documents on the subject, were published

TO JOSEPH BUTTERWORTH, ESQ.

"We have now a subject of the deepest concern

CITY ROAD, JUNE 14th, 1806.

the fruit thereof begins to shake like Lebanon!" not even how to use the talents which God has given Most of the converts have been adults. A number them. I introduced a conversation on that subject this are thus laying securely our foundations for the future. have united on trial, and "stand fast in the liberty morning, and the preachers were unanimously of opinwhere with Christ hath made them free."

The work has lately broke out in the M. P. Church, delay, to get such a place established, either at Briswhere it progresses gloriously! Some of the most tol or London, where young men, who may be deemed renowned sinners are being converted. O may Jesus fit for the work, may have (were it but twelve months, ride on until the town shall be swept, and a Gospel oreven half a year's) previous instruction, in Theology, in Vital Godliness, in Practical Religion, in English Only a few have attempted to oppose. But lately Grammar and the Rudiments of General Knowledge. some from a neighboring parish, who preach "no No person to be permitted to go out into the work who hell," have entered a school-room and commenced is not well-fully-known to be unblamable in his their animadversion upon the work. Such officious conversation, thoroughly converted to God in his soul, servants of the devil we leave in the hands of a just alive through the indwelling Spirit, and sound, peras well as a "merciful" God, warning them that feetly and indubitably sound, in the faith. What can they have the prayers of Christians. Brethren, we we do to get this matter set on foot? The people are are expecting greater times yet-the harvest is com- getting wise on all hands: Socinianism, and other isms, equally as bad, are getting strength and boldness. As a Body, we cannot stand and speak with our enemies in the gate, much less turn the battle to the gate. Many of the preachers are in a state of comparative nonage: because they have had no help, no director of their studies, no pointer-out of method, no explorer of the path in which they should tread. Every circuit cries out, "Send us acceptable preachers." How can we do this? We are obliged to take what offers;and depend on the recommendations of those who can scarcely judge but merely from the apparent fervor of was dedicated to the worship of Almighty God on a man's spirit.—My dear brother the time is coming, and now is, when illiterate piety can do no more for the interest and permanency of the work of God, than from the choir of the 84th psalm, being led by Mr. lettered irreligion did formerly. The Dissenters are Tenney of this place and Mr. Dutton of West Hartford Village. A hymn was then read, after the singing of which the Scriptures were read by Rev. C. L. tenance and support. Would not God have our char-McCurdy of Lebanon, N. H. Prayer was then ity in this respect to begin at home? Are there not offered by Rev. J. Smith of West Norwich. After many of our people who would subscribe largely the second hymn was read, Rev. C. R. Harding, Pre to such a work as that which I recommend? If we

"Speak, O speak speedily to all our friends! let us 2. Special. That the former relates to the being of get a plan organized without delay.—Let us have the human family as probationers; that, as temporal something that we can lay, matured, before the Conferlife, with all its attendant blessings, was forfeited as ence. God, I hope, is in the proposal: and we should well as spiritual life in the fall, Christ therefore becomes a propitiation for the sins of the whole world; find either that we can do nothing for ourselves or

THE JESUITS .- The Journal des Debats announces, The sermon was rich in appropriate Scripture quo- under date Amiens, the 1st instant, that the celebrated tations, replete with practical illustrations, was hap- institution possessed by the Jesuits at St. Acheul had pily delivered, and listened to with solemn interest by ceased to exist. Forty of the fathers and novices abandoned the house at the close of September, many

> More Government Support of Popery in Ire-LAND .- It has been intimated to us, says the Dublin . British critics than any poetical work since the prime Evening Post, on an authority which we are not dis- of Byron. Some of them rank it in the first order of posed to question, that it is the intention of her Majesty's Government to dedicate the quit rents of this country, to the building and repairs of the [Roman] Catholic places of worship, from the next year inclu-

ROME .- The Cork Reporter states that the Right Rev. Dr. Murphy, in company with some other members of the Irish hierarchy, has set out for Rome to pay his respects to the Holy Father. The Reporter adds, "It is purely a complimentary visit to his Holiness, and is not connected with any ecclesiastical affairs." It is asserted in other quarters that the visit of those prelates has reference to the much debated question of the

BIBLE DISTRIBUTION .- The King of Prussia, it is stated, has, at his own expense, the past year, caused seventeen thousand copies of the Scriptures to be print- through sheer carelessness. In regard to imagery we ed for distribution among the schools of the realm.

ROMAN CATHOLIC MANNERS.-A Berlin letter of the 25th September, in the Manheim Gazette, states that when the King of Prussia was present at Munich. at the baptism of the Prince Royal of Bavaria, the officiating bishop having invited the distinguished persons near the child to lay their hands upon it, the King of Prussia stretched forth his hand, but it was set aside by the bishop. The King then, says the letter, turned his back upon the company, and immediately left Munich in anger. The bishop's behavior is said to have been intended as a rebuke upon the King of Prussia for his not having acted with sufficient severity against the new German Catholic church.

BAPTIST MISSIONS .- The India papers announce

JEWISH STATISTICS .- According to The Faithful ers; a few have experienced the "joys of pardoned Watchman of Zion-the organ of the Orthodox Gerterly meeting. Our Presiding Elder, Br. Marsh, was in Poland, 1,500,000; in Hungary, 160,000; in Eurowith us in fine spirits and health, and highly interest- pean Turkey, 300 000; and in other parts out of Eued the people. We enjoy only one quarterly meeting rope about one million. The Voice of Jacob says:in this back region during the year, which makes the "There are at present in Galicia 294 large syna occasion a "green spot" in our reminiscences. Br. gogues and 100 smaller ones (Schulen); in Hungary, Lufkin, from the Mission, and Br. Lockhart, an Eng- (all places of worship inclusive,) 142; in Moravia, 52; lish preacher from the Province, were present, having and in Bohemia, 39 large synagogues. Minyanim are travelled forty or fifty miles to enjoy this yearly festinot allowed in Galicia, except by special license of the val. Our love feast was indeed a "feast of love," departmental authority. Among the 80,000 inhabitants of Bagdad, there are at present 10,000 Jews .--Twenty years back, before the plague swept away two-thirds of the inhabitants, Bagdad numbered twice

ROMANISM .- One of the French Roman Catholic the assembly. While we listened to the exhibition of newspapers is publishing a series of letters from the God's word, the exhortations of brothers and sisters. United States, on the state and prospects of religion we thought ourselves nearing the borders of the here. The peculiarities of some denominations, and heavenly Canaan-the land of Beulah. After the the absurdities of the Millerites, the Mormons, &c., evening service, in leaving the house, myself and are dwelt upon with infinite satisfaction. The writer, wife, by accident, were thrown from our carriage, who of course is a Roman Catholic, pictures, in glowhorse and carriage both passing over us-the horse ing terms, the progress his religion is making. It stepping on me twice and my wife once. We were will soon, he thinks, absorb the Episcopal church, and, some injured and narrowly escaped a premature death. in time, will perhaps bring within its fold many of the How true the saying, "In the midst of life we are in sects whose eccentricities keep them at present at an immense distance.

## OUR CITY SUBSCRIBERS

Will be called upon for their dues immediately We trust they will be ready.

REV. SAMUEL A. CUSHING left this port in the brig Allen, Capt. Manson, for Curacon, West Indies, on Thursday morning last, for his health. The numerous friends of this estimable brother will remember him in their prayers.

DEDICATIONS .- We presume there never was a year in which more new Methodist Episcopal Churches were dedicated to God than the present. We have notices of them constantly in New England, and our papers elsewhere abound in similar notices. Many of these new churches are fine edifices, such as our church has not been in the habit of erecting. We These new erections are a most hopeful indication.

The Old School Presbyterians have procured a writ of quo warranto for the recovery of Lane Seminary from the New School.

### LITERARY ITEMS.

Rev. Dr. Beasley, formerly Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, died at Elizabethtown, N. J. on Saturday last, aged 68 years. He retired some years since from the public duties in which he had distinguished himself.

It is said that Charles Sumner will be offered the post of law professorship in the Cambridge law school. lately vacated by the death of Judge Story.

We learn from the Northern Christian Advocate that a cheap form of Kidder's Brazil is published for one dollar and a half. The object of the cheaper edition is to supply District School Libraries with the work. It is recommended for such libraries by Josiah Holbrook, Dr. Reese, of New York city, and S. S. Randall, Albany, Deputy Superintendent of Common Schools. From personal examination of the book, says the editor of the Advocate, we should think it highly suitable to be put into the hands of the schol ars in our Common Schools and other seminaries of

The College of the Propaganda has eleven students from the United States, seven or eight from British America, and an hundred from other nations beside

### LITERARY NOTICES.

DURBIN'S OBSERVATIONS IN THE EAST .- We have enjoyed a refreshing treat in reading these volumes. The same tour had been so fully described by recent travellers that we did not expect much new interest in the present work; but Dr. Durbin has thought for himself, and presents scenes already familiar in new lights. His style is more careless and faulty than in his work on Europe, but characterized withal by an air of unlabored facility and bon hommie that give it real interest. He presents much valuable information on the exodus of Israel, the position of Sinai and the sites of the Holy Land, the Asiatic Churches, &c. He differs somewhat from Robinson as well as the opposite authorities respecting the passage of Israel to son's opinion of the true Sinai.

We assure our readers that they will not regret the purchase and perusal of these fine volumes. They are executed in the best style of the Harpers, and abound in beautifully finished plates. They are for sale at Waite, Peirce & Co.'s, 1 Cornhill.

FESTUS .- A POEM .- . Mussey, Boston. This pro-

duction has called forth more emphatic pland English poems-among the productions of Spencer, Milton and Shakspeare. It is of the class of the Faust, the Divine Comedy, and Paradise Lost; but in its preternatural machinery, its phantasmagoric scenery and versatility it has a strong semblance to the first, though in our humble opinion it compares with the VISIT OF IRISH ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS TO Faust as the shadow does to the mountain which projects it. They both open with a chorus in heaven but fine as that of Festus is, it is as far from Goethe's as a bubble from a world. Mr. Bailey, the author, is but 23 years old: with this consideration. Festus is a miracle of genius; but it is like those magic miracles of eastern tales which dazzle by their novelty and gorgeous tinsel, while we are conscious that they are unsubstantial-mere decorated superfices. The peculiarities of poetry are rhythm and the picturesque in thought-imagery. Its peculiar faculty is the imagination. Bailey shows capabilities for rhythm, but he violates its rules on almost every page, apparently give him credit for a wealth of it never equalled by any other English poet. A prince with a hundred gold mines could not be more lavish of his coins than is this writer with his exquisitely beautiful figures. The book is a magazine of metaphors and similes. They are absolutely too abundant : the mind is dazzled and pained with the excess of radiance. His readers cannot but recall the fabled wight, whose unfortunate prayer procured him the power of turning every thing he touched into gold-food and all-until he starved to death. Festus is so full of imagery, especially of allusions to the stars, that the devil himself grows tired and rebukes him as a "starling!" The philosophy and theology of the book are most objectionable-the immature speculations of a young mind -a compound of Fatalism, Pantheism and Restorationism. The temper of Festus is thoroughly morbid: his muse has had a long dyspepsia, and is ever and anon smidst most delicate and touching passages, uttering spleeny and hypochondriacal sentiments. Some of these are terribly grating to a healthful mind, and will multiply the autumnal suicides of "merry England." Our opinion of this work is honest; the future, we think, will comfirm it: it is resplendent, if not unequalled in imagery; imperfect in rhythm, bad in conception or plot, worse in philosophy and absolute! heretical in theology. Waite, Peirce & Co., 1 Cornhill

> UPHAM'S LIFE OF FAITH .- Our readers will doubt less learn with satisfaction that this important work |8 now out. We have time at present only to announce that we have received a copy, executed in excellent style, and nearly equalling in size the Interior Life. We have not yet read it entirely, but are disposed to pronounce it a more valuable work than even the author's Interior Life. There is no treatise in our language on the subject which will compare with it. Waite, Peirce & Co.

> THE LIVING AGE for last week contains a most entertaining selection of articles. Among the more elaborate are a fine review of the life and writings of De Foe-the author of Robinson Crusoe, from the Edinburgh-and an article of rare interest on rail roads, from the Westminster. Among the minor articles is a review of Kidder's Brazil, from the Critic more favorable than the one from the Spectator in the preceding number. Some fine poetry is also furnished Mr. Littell combines most felicitously the grave and gay in his selections. The Living Age is the periodi cal for families and literary men. With Judge Story, we believe it cannot fail to elevate the literary taste

of the country. Waite, Peirce & Co., 1 Cornhill.

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indication.

The King of Prussia, according to M. Gaillardet, is n8-5t about to put himself at the head of the religious movement in Germany. He has just uttered a phrase that will have an echo in all Europe. A deputation from rt in the brig the Catholic Chapter of Posen waited on him to take st Indies, on The numerous some step to restrain the religious movements of member him Ronge. The King replied, "My dear friends, progress is stronger than I am; no one can avail aught against it." Then turning to Mr. Sipki, one of the great sheep farmers of Prussian Poland, he said to him, never was a A truce to this religious recrimination—let us talk copal Churchabout your sheep." This phrase about progress, is a nt. We have worthy companion to that pronounced by the King at land, and our

and acts on principle."

have given in their adherence to it, among whom were many Poles; so that it will soon be requisite to establish divine worship in the Polish language. This s peculiarly encouraging, as no nation has been so stinguished for bigoted attachment to the Roman 'atholic ritual, and so slavishly submissive to its hierarchy, as the Poles have hitherto shown themselves.

LUTHER'S DWELLING HOUSE .- The King of Prussia has given directions for the purchase of the houses of the two reformers-Luther and Melancthon-for the purpose of converting them into schools. He has also commanded that the doors of Luther's dwelling, which the French had in a great measure destroyed, should be replaced. They will be of metal, richly embellished.

THE WELSH.—Among the foreign emigrants to this country, are about 50,000 from Wales, settled in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and the western territones. They are an industrious, moral and religious prople—mostly Congregationalists, Calvinistic Methodists, Baptists. Each of these denominations maintain a creditable periodical, published in the Welsh language. They sustain the ministry-the cause of temperance, Sabbath schools, &c., and form an interesting and valuable part of our population .- Boston

ANGLICAN CHURCH .- It is now made public that the following gentlemen have left the Anglican Church, and have been received into the Roman Catholic Church :- The Rev. J. H. Newman, B. B., fellow of Oriel College: the Rev. - Stanton, M. A., of Brazennose College; the Rev. - Bowles, M. A., of Exeter College; the Rev. - Ambrose St. John, student of Christ Church; Mr. J. D. Dalgairns, M. A., fellow of Oriel College. It is said confidently that other clergymen, also members of the University of Oxford, are preparing to take a similar step. The reception of Mr. Newman into the Roman Catholic Church took place at Littlemore.

The Emperor of China has issued an edict, in which he says he does not wish to exclude the Christian religion from his dominions, but means to punish with rigor those who make that religion a cloak under which crimes are committed. He does not prohibit the building of Christian churches at any of the five ports open to European traders, but cautions Christians against introducing their vices among his people.

### SCIENCE AND THE ARTS.

GAS SUPERSEDED .- The foreign papers inform us that rumors of a very interesting and astonishing dis-Several experiments have already been made on the road from Paris to a small town on the Havre road, which were crowned with entire success. Gas light is said to be nothing in comparison to that given by the above process.

A patent, says an exchange paper, has been secured for salting meat in a few minutes. The meat is plac-ed in an iron vessel, and the air is then exhausted in the vessel by an air pump, and new brine injected by a forcing pump, so that the meat is cured in

CURIOUS PHENOMENON .- An Orkney correspondent of the Edinburgh Advertiser, in a letter dated the 6th ult., acknowledges the receipt of a curious missive. "We have been much astonished here at a very extraordinary phenomenon which took place two nights ago; a great fall of dust, which continued many hours. The men at the herring fishing describe it as being like neys had fallen. a thick shower of snow-drift from the northwest. It began to fall before daylight, and continued very thick for a few hours, and afterwards more slightly till about midday. Those who had clothes out bleaching had them completely blackened, and it seemed very difficult to wash off. The flowers in the gardens are quite destroyed, and every 'kail-blade' is covered. The only way of accounting for it is, by supposing that Mount Hecla has had an eruption, as the wind was exactly from that quarter, and it is quite evident the dust is volcanic. Dr. Barry, in his History of Orkney, says that in 1783, the last dreadful eruption of Mount H cla, the dust fell here in the same manner; though it does seem surprising that it could be carried so far -upwards of 400 miles."

Electricity is now applied to the manufacture of steel, and other metals, and this application is said to be an important discovery.

BIBULOUS INVENTION .- We see it stated that at present the "Carrara Water" is all the fashion in London. It is a perfectly clear and colorless liquid, effervescing in a high degree from the carbonate acid gas contained in it, and the medicinal principle of which may be stated in the popular terms to consist in the lime which it derives from the Carrara marble, of \$21,000,000 for our active national defence. from which it is compounded. The idea of converting the fine Carrara marble, so celebrated from all antiquity for the purposes of statuary, into a drink for the London fashionables, is a feature in the history of

MECHANICAL INGENUITY .- An ingenious mechanic in Worcester, says the Barre Patriot, has constructed a carriage for travelling on common roads without horse power. It consists of a light frame upon three wheels, so constructed, that small power applied to a crank, propels the vehicle with great velocity over any common road. By means of simple machinery the carriage may be turned in any direction. The whole concern, though made entirely of iron, with the two principal wheels about four feet in diameter, is

SOMETHING NEW .- An imperishable cloth, as it is called, has been invented in England, and presented and described at a late meeting of the royal Institution. It is made of hemp and wool, the woof of the one and the waft of the other; or of the mixed materials, flax and cotton for the one, and silk and flax for the other. But the invention consists in the satura-tion of the tissues before weaving. The fibres are saturated with boiled linseed oil, raw white lead, powdered charcoal, litharge and common salt. They are then worked in this saturated state at the uniform

temperature of from 60 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit. The fabric is then pressed through rollers for the purpose of hardening and flattening the surface of the coarser materials, and it is afterwards dried in open air. It is said this cloth is not liable to injury from heat, rot, or mildew, and is capable of being made airtight.

The Dahlongo Watchman of the 30th ult., says that a solid lump of pure virgin gold was found in the Ferrell mine in Gilmer county, the week before, weighing 322 dwts. and 12 grains, for which the finder, Col. Samuel Jones, had been offered and refused \$300.

A young man, named J. T. Bradford, a shearer at the Kensington Iron Works, Pittsburgh, was thrown on to the cog wheels of some of the rolls on Monday last, and was completely cut in two. He was a native

ings of the late session of the British Parliament, that age. A robber entered the room of Mr. Thomas Stearns, at the Exhange Coffee House, a few days since, and stole a gold lepine watch, Tobias' make, and a number of notes of hand, most of them by persons in Baltimore, £1,500; for the Geological Survey of Great Britain and escaped. and Ireland, £8,850; for magnetic observations, £5,839; for monuments to Lords de Saumarez, Exmouth
and Sir Sidney Smith, £1,500; for communicating

Samuel Worcester of Lancaster, has been committed to juil in Worcester, for the murder of his wife
while in a state of intoxication, she dying of wounds
and bruises received from him and exposure, lying his accession-"I love an opposition which is sincere, with India via the Red Sea, £50,000; for do. between upon the ground a part of the night. India and China, £99,050; for the School of Design, Gen. Charles Cuvellier, recorder of the third Muni-The Poles.—The Nonconformist, (London,) says that the apostolic (Anti-Roman) Catholic church increases daily in Posen, and that twenty-five persons have given in their adherence to it, among whom have given in their adherence to it, among whom all for 1845-total, £387,317.

### Summary of Intelligence.

advocate prompt action by Congress in the execution of a trust for which the faith of the country has been pledged. One article is not sufficient. It should be

The loss to the Russian army has been much.

The emperor has made an advance of 200,000 rou-

Another newspaper opposed to slavery, is seeking a birth in the slave states. J. Sherwood, of Jamestown, North Carolina, has issued proposals for a newspaper to be called the Christian Patriot. Among other things, he says in his prospectus—"That as we consider any system of unconditional servitude an assumption of arbitrary power not justified by fundamental principles, which teach 'that all men are created. tion of arbitrary power not justified by fundamental principles, which teach 'that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; and among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; we hold, that the subject in relation to our American system of African Slavery, should be fairly and fully examined by calm, unprejudiced investigation."

ITALY.—The city of Rumm was the theatre of a political explosion, which lasted three days, commencing on the 23d of September. It originated, or it said to have originated, in a gathering of the people at some public games; certain individuals were turbulent and noisy, which induced the gnard to interfere. Two of the most noisy were arrested, but others exceen and the grand were overnow.

The Union says, in reference to the rumor relative to a proposition said to emanate fro a Great Britain, to let Oregon remain in statu quo for 20 years, and then her destiny to be decided by the wishes of her inhabitants—"We understand that no such proposition has been made to our government."

heavy carriage was heard in Rye, and other towns on the east side of Westchester county, accompanied by a concussion which rocked the lamps on the tables, and created much alarm, so that women in some cases, fled from their houses carrying their children. The shock was directly repeated, and resembled a subterranean explosion. It was felt across the borders of Connecticut—in the vicinity of South Ferry, (Brooklyn side.) It was also sensibly felt at Astoria, and along the line of the Long Island Railroad. In many interesting and instructive to all who may attend them. instances the impression was produced that the chim-

SERPENTINE.—A quarry of the most beautiful varigated marble, commonly called serpentine, has lately
been discovered in Florida, Mass. Specimens which
Craftsbury, surpass the Egyptian in beauty and variety of colors and su-ceptibility of polish, have been shown to us, which we learn are a fair sample of an inexaustible mass. The grain is finer and the structure more compact than that of the other marble in this region, and when polished in thin slabs, the clouds and different shades of color are of great beauty.

SUMMARY OF THE TREASURY REPORT .- A Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says, in advance of the report of the Secretary of the treasury, that the receipts from Customs for the fiscal year ending June 39, 1845, will exceed \$27,500,000; Woolwich and Westport, at So. Woolwich, Brunswick. From public lands, \$2.000.000; miscellaneous and incidental sources, \$163,998.56; making in all, over \$29,700,000. There was a balance in the treasury 1st July, 1844, of \$7,857,379.64, which, added to the receipts, will make a total of over \$37,500,000. The expenditures for the same time were about \$30,000, 000, which leaves a balance in the treasury of above \$7,500,000. In the items, the expenditures under the direction of the War Department were over \$15,000, 000, or more than one half of the whole expense of the government. The civil list will not much exceed two and a quarter millions of dollars, and the foreign intercourse not half a million. The Navy Department has expended above \$6,000,000; making upwards of \$21,000,000 for our active national defence.

Accident at Springfield, Mass.—Five young men attempted to cross the river at Springfield, in a skiff, on Sunday evening, the 12th inst. The wind blowing hard at the time, the skiff capsized and two of them were drowned, namely, Lester Osborn and Hiram Norton. They were both young men, 21 or 22 years of age.

NOTICE.

The Lincoln and Waldo Ministerial Association will meet at Sersmont, Monday evening, Jan. 5th, 1846.

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The Lincoln and Waldo Ministerial Association will meet at Sersmont and Waldo Ministerial Association will meet at Sersmont and Waldo Ministerial Association will read the tages in the dollar will in the tages in the december of conducting public prayer meetings; B. Junes Watel expenditures for the same time were about \$30,000,-

REMOVAL OF THE CHOCTAWS.—Active preparations are now making for a large emigration of Choctaws from their present residence on the Mississipi to their new homes in the West. Four or five thousand, we learn, were to take up the line of march about the first of November.

The Ministerial Association of Bangor District, having to meet on the 4th and 5th inst because of inclement weather, are hereby informed that, if God will, their next meeting will be at Orrington, Dec. 9th find 10th. We hope for a general attendance of both travelling and local preachers; and every one will bring some written article for the benefit of the whole. On Wednesday evening, we intend to hold a public missionary meeting. Per order. Chas. Baker.

Orrington, Nov. 9th, 1845.

HUSBAND AND WIFE TO BE HUNG .- At Arkansas,

BRITISH CONTRIBUTIONS TO SCIENCE, ART AND last, and was completely cut in two. He was a native Useful Knowledge.-We gather from the proceed- of Somersetshire, England, and is about 24 years of

ty years was commander of the Louisiana legion.

Three men were killed, and another seriously injur-A new method of making candles, superior to those of tallow, has been invented in St. Jago de Cuba, They are made out of an oily substance extracted from the seed of three plants, indigenous to the Island of Cuba.

Three men were killed, and another seriously injured, by the falling of a part of a bridge over the Shendandonh river, on the Winchester railroad, near Charlestown, Virginia, on Thursday, 6th inst. They were engaged in shoving a heavy iron car loaded with coal, which fell upon them.

### FOREIGN.

RAILROAD FROM HALIFAX TO QUEBEC .- A project THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE.—The September number of the American Review, contains an excellent article by Hon. J. R. Ingersoll, on the National and Smithsonian institutions, with a plan for uniting the two, entirely consistent with that of Mr. Choate, which passed the Senate at its last session. Objectively are the second of the contemplated road is six hundred miles. The estimated cost varies from £3,500,000 to £5,000,000, sterling, or in round numbers, from fifteen millions to the heading facilitating commercial interval.

the two, entirely consistent with that of Mr. Choate, which passed the Senate at its last session. Objections may be taken to some of his views, but as a whole, the article is well worth reading.

The daily press of the country has not done its duty on this subject. Had they urged it upon Congress with half the earnestness they did the postage bill, numbers would have felt spurred on to the work by considerations of interest at home as well as duty. So long as it is only pressed upon their attention by the disfranchised citizens of the District of Columbia, who may be supposed to feel a local interest therein, they are well content that it should bide its time; but let them find that their constituents at home are calling for action, and a different feeling prevails.

We are surprised to find the Commercial Advertiser so inattentive to this matter. That paper usually takes the lead in everything of this kind. True an analysis of the old bill wis published, but not the new one which finally passed the Senate. And after it was too late to do any good, the editor gave to the public his views in favor of a travelling lecture system; never reflecting that the will of Smithson required the University to be established at Washington; and not that its officers and money should be scattered all over the Union. This is not the way to advocate prompt action by Congress in the execution of a trust for which the faith of the country has been had ordered the operations.—

The loss to Rullions of olollars. It is urged in favor of the project, that besides facilitating commercial intercourse, it will have an important effect in adding to the project, that besides facilitating commercial intercourse, it will have an important effect in adding to the project, that be seides facilitating commercial intercourse, it will have an important effect in adding to the provinces as a part of the British empire.

California, for Columbia, we sell as duty.

California, to provide for the provinces as a part of the provinces as a part of the

pledged. One article is not sufficient. It should be daily reiterated, in one form or another, until every paper in the country takes up the subject, and the whole country is fully informed of the position of things and their national pride is awakened in the matter.—Commercial Advertiser.

The loss to the Russian army has been much.

The emperor has made an advance of 200,000 roubles to the inhabitants of Livonis, to enable them to purchase rye seed, the crop having generally failed in that country. Letters from Odessa, confirm the accounts of the reverses experienced by the Russians in the Daghestan. The army of Prince Woronzo had arrived at Geral, a fortress on the extreme frontier of

ers came to their rescue and the guard were overpowered. The insurgents then "ran through the streets," covery, are circulated in Paris. It consists in furnishing the means of lighting simultaneously, all the different highways which cross France in all directions, by means of simple iron wires connected with electroby means of simple iron wires connected with electro-crats. Mr. Calhoun, Whig, received 21 votes for pres-a strong force from Bologna, Ravenna, and other magnetic machines. The utility of this discovery is ident of the Senate. In the House, Mr. Jenkins, towns arrived; whereupon the account says, the rinumense, as it will render the roads as well lighted and safe as the most frequented streets of the capital.

Savoral experiments have already been made on the streets of the capital. tains, and fourteen of them made prisoners.

## Notices.

WESLEYAN ACADEMY, WILBRAHAM, MASS. EARTHQUAKE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, New York.—About fourteen minutes past six o'clock on Sunday evening, a noise resembling the rolling of a

The second lecture of the course of Free Public Lectures

### QUARTERLY MEETINGS. DANVILLE DISTRICT-THIRD QUARTER.

DANVI	LLE DISTRIC	T-THIRD QUAR	TER.
W. Newbury,	Dec. 20 21	Derby,	Jan. 17 18
St. Johnsbury,	" 23 24	Westfield,	4 21 25
Sutton,	" 2 26	Cabot,	" 31 F1
Coventry,	" 27 23	Groton,	Feb. 7 8
Calais,	" 30 31	Peacham,	" 14 15
Craftsbury,	Jan. 3 4	Danville,	" 21 2
Irasburg,	" 10 11	Guildhall,	" 28 M1
Lyndon,	" 13 14		
		S. P. WILL	IAMS, P. E.
E. Hallowell and			Nov. 8 9
Union and Washington, at Washington,			" 15 16
Bristol.			" 22 2
Waldoboro' and	N. Waldoboro	o', at Waldoboro'	vill. " 29 30
Gardiner and So	G rdiner, at	Gardiner,	Dec. 6 7
Newcastle and !	" 13 14		
E. Pittston and I	Dresden, at Dr	resden,	" 20 21
Townsend and I	Boothbay, at I	lodgden's Mills,	" 27 28
Wiscasset.			Jan. 3 4
Woolwich and \	Vestport at S	o Woolwich	" 10 1

N. D. GEORGE, P. E. NOTICE.

BOOKS FORWARDED BY WAITE, PEIRCE & CO.,

HUSBAND AND WIFE TO BE HUNG.—At Arkansas, on the Ithult, sentence of death was passed upon the Ithult, sentence of death was passed upon Crawford and Lavinia Burnett, husband and wife, they having been found guilty of being accessories before the fact, in the murder of Jonathan Sibley, on the I2th Fremont at., Soria & Ball, Phila., Pa., 1 pkge by dalmer & Co.; Rev. A. Webster, Barre, Vt., 1 pkge by Walker & Co.; Rev. A. Webster, Barre, Vt., 1 pkge by Walker & Co.; Rev. A. Webster, Barre, Vt., 1 pkge by Walker & Co.; Rev. A. Webster, Barre, Vt., 1 pkge by Walker & Co.; Rev. A. Webster, Barre, Vt., 1 pkge by Walker & Co.; Rev. A. Webster, Barre, Vt., 1 pkge by Walker & Co.; Rev. A. Webster, Barre, Vt., 1 pkge by Walker & Co.; Rev. A. Webster, Barre, Vt., 1 pkge by Walker & Co.; Rev. A. Webster, Barre, Vt., 1 pkge by Walker & Co.; Rev. A. Webster, Barre, Vt., 1 pkge by Walker & Co.; Rev. A. Webster, Barre, Vt., 1 pkge by Walker & Co.; Rev. A. Webster, Barre, Vt., 1 pkge by Walker & Co.; Rev. A. Webster, Barre, Vt., 1 pkge by Walker & Co.; Rev. A. Webster, Barre, Vt., 1 pkge by Walker & Co.; Rev. A. Webster, Barre, Vt., 1 pkge by Walker & Co.; Rev. A. Webster, Barre, Vt., 1 pkge by Walker & Co.; Rev. A. Webster, Barre, Vt., 1 pkge by Walker & Co.; Rev. A. Describling, Phila, Plan, 1 pkge by Walker & Co.; Rev. Wm. Cone, No. Fairhaven, Mass., 1 pkge by Gilman; Rev. C. F. Albert, Melley, of Bancroft Plantation, Porvidence, and through Worcester and Norwich, was 19,134.

Thompson; M. A. Howe, Winchester, N. H., 1 pkge left to the care of X. Cross, Quincy House; C. V. Dunn, Upper Stillwater, Me., 1 pkge by Gilman, care of Rev. J. S. Ayer, Bangor, Me.; D. R. Dana, Manchester, N. H., 1 pkge by Cheeney; Rev. D. K. Merrill, 1 pkge taken at store; J. J. Judkins, Lowell, Ms., 1 pkge by Gray; Wm. Milton, Newcastle, Me., 1 pkge left at 71 Commercial st.; Rev. L. Peirce, So. Truro, Ms., 1 pkge left at 88 Commercial st., care of J. Smith; Allen, Morrill & Wardwell, Andover, Ms., 1 pkge by Foster.

Advertisements.

GUIDE TO HOLINESS.

COMPLETE SETS of the Guide to Christian Perfection, from the beginning to July last, handsomely bound in cloth, \$1 00.

Odd Nos. of vols. 3, 4, 5 and 6, at two cents per copy. This heavy reduction is made partly because they cannot be bound

of COMMUNICATIONS.

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MONEY RECEIVED AND CREDITED FOR THE HERALD AND JOURNAL.

acknowledged.

Atwood Elisha R. 1 00 pays to May 1, '46

Atwond, Hawes 1 00	Atwood, Elisha R.	1 00	pays to	May 1, '46
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Hopkins, Edward 1 00 "May 1, 46 Hopkins, Edward 1 00 "May 1, 46 Hibbard, E. B. 2 00 "March 15, 46 Hiuse, Jerome B. 2 00 "March 15, 46 Hiuse, Jerome B. 2 00 "May 15, 46 Hinks, Mary 1 00 "May 15, 46 Kittredze, Martha 2 00 "Nov. 1, 46 Leavitt Josiah 2 00 "Nov. 1, 46 Morse, Jothan D. 1 00 "Feb. 15, 46 Marsh, John 2 00 "Feb. 15, 46 Marsh, John 2 00 "Sept. 22, 46 Mitton, Wm. B. 2 00 "Nov. 1, 46 Neslly, E. F. 2 00 "Nov. 1, 46 Nov.	Hammond, Mary A	. 2 00		Nov. 1, '46
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Latch, Jeremath   2 00   Mag. 20, 46	Lewis, Win.		**	Jan 1, 46
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Straw, Milton A.   2 00     Nov.   1, 46     Sargeant, Lucius M. 4 00     April   6, 46     Sutherland, Geo.   2 00     Nov.   15, 46     Sisson, Alfred   2 00     Nov.   1, 46     Sisson, Alfred   2 00     Nov.   1, 46     True, Moses   2 00     Nov.   1, 46     Turner, Vulura   1 00     May   15, 46     Tre dwell, C. T.   2 00     Mw   7, 46     Whiten, Daniel   1 00     In full.     Whiten, John   2 00     Nov.   1, 46     Warren, Dominicus I   00     May   1, 46     Warten, John   2 00     May   1, 46     Warten, John   2 00     May   1, 46     Watten, John   2 00     May   1, 46     Whiting, Hosea   2 00     Aug.   1, 46			4.6	
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	Wing, Ezra			Oct. 15, '46
	Watten, John Warren, Dominion			May 1 46
Wentworth, S. A. 2 00 " Nov. 1, 45	Whiting, Hosea	2 00	44	
	Wentworth, S. A.	5 00		

### WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT. [Corrected with great care, weekly.]

SEEDS. Herds Grass, \$2 00 a 2 25 per bushel. Red Top, 50 to 60 cts. Clover—Northern, 10 to 11c.; Southern, 9 a 10c. Flax Seed, \$2 25 a 2 50 per bushel. Lucerae, 33c. per lb. Canary Seed, \$2 25 a 2 50 per bushel. Millet, 1 75 to 2 00.

Grains—Corn: Northern, ew. bu. 75 a 00; Southern, round yellow, 72 a 73; Southern flat yellow, 70 a 72; do. do. white, 63 a 69; do. New Orleans, 00 a 00; Barley, 00 a 00; Bye, Northern, 80 a 83; do. Southern, 00 a 00, Oats. Southern 40; a 44; Northern do., 46 to 47; Beans, per bushel, 0 00 a 0 00; Shorts, per double bushel, 33 a 35; Bran, 00 a 00.

FLOUR GOODS is so extensive, that it cannot well be described in a common advertisement. All who are in want are respectfully invited to call before they purchase. Wholestel Rooms—2d and 3d stories—173 Washington St. Oct. 29.

Wh. M. SHUTE.

Shorts, per double bushel, 33 a 35; Bran, 00 a 0 00;
FLOUR—Baltimore, Howard Street, 4 mos. cr. new, 80 00 a 6 12; do. wharf, \$0 00 a 0 00; do. free of garlic, \$0 00 a 0 00;
Philadelphia do. 4 mos. \$0 00 a 0 00; Fredericksburg, low I'd new \$6 00 a 6 12; Alexandria, wharf, 0 00 a 6 12; George town, \$6 12 a 6 25; Extrado. 6 75 a 7 00; Richmond Canal, \$0 00 a 0 00; do. City, \$6 75 a 7 00; Petersburgh, City, \$0 00 a 6 75; do. Country, \$0 00 a 5 75; Gonesee, common. cash. \$6 25 a 6 37; do. fancy brands. \$6 50 a 6 75; Ohio via Canal, \$5 62 a 0 00; do. do. New Orleans, cash, \$6 00 a 0 00. Rye, \$4 00 a 4 25; Indian Meal in bils. \$3 25 a 0 00.

\$3 25 a 0 00. Rye, \$4 00 a 4 29; thinks Meal in bols.

Provisions—Beef: Mess 4mo, new bbl. \$9 00 a 9 50; Navy, \$3 25 a 3 75; No. 1, \$0 00 a 0 00; do. Prime 5 50 a 6 00; Pork, Extra clear 4 mo bbl. \$15 00 a 15 50; do. Clear \$14 50 a 15 00; do. Mess \$13 59 a 13 75; do. Prime \$10 75 a 11 00; do. Mess from other States. \$60 00 a 00 00; do. Prime do. \$0 00 a 0 00; do. Cargo do. 0 00 a 0 00; Clear do. do. \$00 00 a 0 00; do. Cargo do. 0 00 a 0 00; Clear do. do. \$00 00 a 00 00; Butter shipping, 12 1-2 a 14; do. store, uninspected, 13 a 15; do. dairy, 15 cts. a 13; Lard. No. 1, Boston ins. 3 1-4 a 9; do. South and Western, 8 a 9; Hams, Boston 8 a 9; Southern and Western, 0 a 0; Cheese, Shipping and 4 meal, 5 1-2 a 8; do. new milk 7 1-2 a 0.

Woot. Duty. The value whereof at the place of exportand 1 meal, 3 1-2 a 3; do new milk 7 1-2 a 0.

Woot. Duty. The value whereof at the place of exportation shall not exceed 7 cts. per pound, 5 per cent ad. val. All whereof the value exceeds 7 cts. per pound, 49 per ct. ad. val. and 3 cts. per pound.

Prime or Saxony Fleeces, washed, lb. 40 a 45c; American full blood, do. 37 a 40; do. 34 a 40; 34 a 35; do. 12 do. 32 a 33; 1-4 and common do. 29 a 31; Smyrna Sheen, washed.

101 of 10

do do 30 a 32; No. 2 do do qu. 23 a 23; No. 5 do do 14 a 17.

Hops. Duty 20 per cent.

1st sort Muss.. 1844, lb. 20 a 23; 2d do 0 a 0.

HAY, \$20 to 21 per ton; Eastern Screwed, \$17 to 18.

Eggs, 15 to 18c.

BRIGHTON MARKET .- MONDAY, Nov. 10, 1845.

[From the N. E. Farmer.] At market, 2300 Beef Cattle, 1300 Stores, 3800 Sheep and

PRICES: Beef Cattle.—Better prices were obtained for the best cattle. We quote Extra \$1.75 a \$5. First quality \$4.25 a 4.50. Second quality \$4.00 a 4.25. Third quality \$2.75 a 3.75.

Barrelling Cattle.—Mess \$3.25. No. 1 \$2.75.

Stores.—Vearlings \$5 a 7; two years old \$7 a 14; three years old \$15 a 24.

Sheep.—Sales from \$1 to \$1.88.

Swine.—Lots to peddle, 3 a 3 1-8 and 4 a 4 1-8. Selected, 3 1-4 a 4 1-4. At retail from 3 1-2 to 5.

## MARRIED.

In this city, Nov. 11th, by Rev. J. Hascall, Mr. George M. Kay and Miss Sarah B. Eldridge, both of Roston. In this city, on the 13th inst., by Rev. M. Raymond, Mr. Moses C. Grant, of Newton, and Miss Olive Mulloy, of Bos-In this city, on Sabbath evening, the 16th inst, in the N. Bennet st. Church, by Rev. J. D. Bridge, Mr. Thomas G. Moses and Miss Sarah E. Mansfield.

In this city, on Sabbath evening, the 16th inst., by Rev. W. A. Hatch, Mr. Nathan L. Drew and Miss Sarah Ann Bates, both of this city.

Hatch, Mr. Nathan L. Drew and Miss Sarah Ann Bates, both of this city.

In Roxbury, Nov 12th, by Rev. John W. Merrill, Mr. Wm. H. McIntosh and Miss Lavina M. Palmer, both of Roxbury, Also, Mr. John Withers, of Boston, and Miss Martha Munsay, of Wiscasset, Me.

In Lyman, N. H., Oct. 9th, by the Rev. G. S. Dearborn, Mr. John A. Paddleford and Miss Sophronia Moore, Oct. 30th, by the same, Mr. Richard Moore and Miss Martha W. Hunt, all of Lyman.

In Otisfield, Me., April 13th, by the Rev. Joseph Milliken, Jr., Rev. Alnheus B. Lovewell and Miss Emily N. Chute, both of Otisfield. Also, in Harrison, May 29, Mr. David B. Tucker, of Ipswich, Mass., and Miss Judith S. Rich, of Harrison, Me. Also, in Otisfield, June 19, Mr. Simon H. Mayberry and Miss Mary Hall, both of Casco, Me. Also, in Dresden, Oct. 12, Mr. Albert Kelley, of Bancroft Plantation, Me., and Miss Hannah Barker, of Dresden, Me. Also, in Dresden, Oct. 23, Elbridge G. Stevens, M. D., and Miss Alfreda M. Marson, both of Dresden, Me.

In Otion Casco, Me. Also, in Dresden, Oct. 23, Elbridge G. Stevens, M. D., and Miss Alfreda M. Marson, both of Dresden, Me.

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In Otion Casco, Me. Also, in Dresden, Oct. 23, Elbridge G. Stevens, M. D., and Miss Alfreda M. Marson, both of Dresden, Me.

WANTED to obtain subscribers to the Guide to Christian
Perfection. A new volume commences with next January. Please address immediately, GEO. C. RAND,
ni9-tf 3 Cornhill.

RESPIRATOR OR BREATH WARMER. HERALD AND JOURNAL.

[T] Be particular to see that the money you send us is duly tacknowledged.

Atwood, Elisha R. 1 00 pays to May 1, '46

Atwood, Hawes 1 00 May 12, '46

Atwood, Hawes 1 00 May 12, '46

Aborn, Frederick 1 00 May 12, '46

Bridgeo, Elizabeth 2 00 " Oct 1 46

Gerthicates a guard for weak lungs against damp, chilly or easterly winds, evening air, &c., they stand unrivalled.

They are highly recommended by Drs. Homans, Channing, Ware, Perry, and the late Dr. Wiley; also by the following certificates:

DEAR SIR,-In reply to the inquiry in your note of the 4th

inst., permit me to say, that about one year since I purchased a Respirator, at 325 Washington street, said to have been manufactured under the direction of the late lamented Dr. H. G. Wiley. I wore the instrument, whenever I went into the open air, for nearly six months, and found it of essential service to my throat, which had long suffered from a chronic inflammation, and I can earnestly recommend it to all who are similarly affected.

filmmation, and I can earness; todal, that, in procuring the similarly affected.

It may not be amiss for me to add, that, in procuring the instrument, I followed the advice of my esteemed physician, Dr. A. A. Gould.

Yours, very truly,
Portland street, 9 Sept., 1844.

BARON STOW.

MR. S. D. CHAMPKEY.

I hereby certify that I have used for some months the Respirator, or Breath Warming Instrument, in muflictured under the direction of Dr. H. G. Wiley, of Boston, and nave found it of great benefit as a protection to the lungs, and I cheerfully recommend its use to all whose lungs, like my own, are instituted by converges as he of charms in the desired of the converges as he of charms in the converges as he charms in the charm irritated by exposure to cold or damp air.

WM. RICE, JR.,
Aug st, 1844. Pastor of the M. E. Church, Saugus.

Many other certificates might be produced, but it is supposed the above are sufficient.
Sold wholesale and retail by
SMITH & PERRY,

325 Washington st. Kelly & Co., Portland, Me.; H. J. Carlton & Co., Lowell; J. S. Harrison, Salem, and in most of the towns in the New England States.

Kelly & Co., Portland, Me.; H. J. Carlton & Co., Lowell, J. S. Harrison, Salem, and in most of the towns in the New England States.

Nov. 19 3m.

Hill & Brodhead,

LAW, THEOLOGICAL MEDICAL, SCHOOL, AND MISCELLANEOUS

BOOK SELLERS.

DUBLISHERS of Clarke's Commentary on the New Festument; Græba Mydra; Prose Selections; Goldsmith's Natural History; Guy and Keith's Astronomy and use of the Globes; Porney's French Spelling Book; Coleridge, Shelly, and Keat's Poetical Works; Revised Stautes of the United States; Smart's Cleero; Parlor Letter Writer; Graw's German Phruse Book; United States Album; Parley's Javenile Series; Musician's Companion, 2 parts; Clarionet Instructor; Violin Instructor; File Instructor; Accordion Preceptor.

H. & B. keep constantly on hand and for sale, at low prices, in the soulment, with interest the fact and under of the poets and the feeling sent only one of the most beautiful volumes of the season, but to us one of the most beautiful volumes of the season, but to us one of the most beautiful volumes of the season, but to us one of the most beautiful volumes of the season, but to us one of the most beautiful volumes of the season, but to us one of the most beautiful volumes of the season, but to us one of the most beautiful volumes of the season, but to us one of the most beautiful volumes of the season, but to us one of the most beautiful volumes of the season, but to us one of the most beautiful volumes of the season, but to us one of the most beautiful volumes of the season, but to us one of the most beautiful volumes of the season, but to us one of the most beautiful volumes of the season, but to us one of the most beautiful volumes of the season, but to us one of the most beautiful volumes of the season, but to us one of the most beautiful volumes of the season, but to us one of the most beautiful volumes of the season, but to us one of the most beautiful volumes of the season, but to us one of the most beautiful volumes of the season, but to us one of the most beautiful volumes of the

Alomi; Pariety & Juvenile Series; Australian & Companion, parts; Clarionet Instructor; Violin Instructor; Fife Instructor; Accordion Preceptor.

11. & B. keep constantly on hand and for sale, at low prices, a large assortment of standard publications, including Burkitt's Notes, 2 vols.; South's Seria m., 4 vols.; Blair's do. I vol.; Clarke's Commentary, 1 vol.; Clarke's do. 6 vols.; Benson's do. 5 vols.; Knapp's Theology, 8vo.; Butterworth's Concordance, 8vo.; Crulei's do., Royal 8vo.; Crubb's Synonymes; Pulpit Cyclopedia; Gaston's Collections; McKnight on Epistles; McCalloch's Geographical Dictionary, 2 vol.; Moshem's Ecclesiastical History, 3 vol.; Hillam's Middle Ages; Brand's Encyclopedia; Anthon's Classical History, 2 vol.; Moshem's Ecclesiastical History, 3 vol.; Hillam's Middle Ages; Brand's Encyclopedia; Anthon's Classical History, 2 vol.; Moshem's Ecclesiastical History, 3 vol.; Hillam's Middle Ages; Brand's Encyclopedia; Anthon's Classical History, 2 vol.; Moshem's Ecclesiastical History, 3 vol.; Trench Revolution, 2 vol., sheen; Theirs' French Revolutio

Also, all the Methodist Publications, at Book Room prices.

### NOTICE.

JUST RECEIVED, and now opening, by R. B. Dunn, at Seythe Factory village, North Wayne, Me., a very large and good assortment of American, English and West India Goods. Gluss, Crockery and Hardware. Also, Window Glass, Dye Stuffs, Paints and Oils. Said goods were bought low, and will be offered and sold at prices that cannot fail to suit cillers and customers. Land Caeese, Butter, and all kinds of produce taken in exchange for these goods, at fair prices.

North Wayne, Me., Oct. 29, 1845.

Blank, Acc. &c.

CI
THE a ply of Skin, Sick.

North Wayne, Me., Oct. 29, 1845.

TEACHERS WANTED. A GENTLEMAN and Ludy, to take charge of a Female Academy, in Kentucky. The Academy is incorporated, and under the patronage of the Kentucky Conference. Income of the Institution about \$1000 per annum. Best of references required. For particulars, letters a ldressed to R. M. SMITH, Richmond. M. dison. County, Ky., post. paid, will receive prompt attention.

Out. 29.

one year. Clocks repaired it any part of the city, without removing them, if requested.

Repuring of Jewelry, Musical Boxes, Accordions, &c. &c., promptly attended to, and satisfaction given in all cases.

"." Silver Spoos mide to order and wirrioted. Witches carefully selected and warrinted. House 53 Marion St.

### DR. S. STOCKING, SURGEON DENTIST, NO. 266 WASHINGTON STREET, CORNER OF AVON PLACE, BOSTON.

All operations performed in a careful, skilful and thorough manner, and warranted. ep6m Oct. 22.

THE DOMESTIC STOVE. A ND what Stove is that, truly, but MEARS IMPROVED A COOKING STOVE, completely domestic ited in the kitchen, where it should be, to meet and relieve the wants, and add to the comforts of the whole family; burning wood or and add to the comforts of the whole family; burning wood or coal, in larger or smaller quantities, as summer or winter's use may demand, but ever with due regard to the strictest principles of economy—not air-tight, and liable to explosion, but admitting the requisite supply of oxygen to support combustion, and thus diffuse such degrees of heat to the several parts of the Stove, as shall perform the operation of Roasting, Baking, Boiling, Steaming, Toasting, Broiling, &c., in the most satisfactory manner. post satisfactory manner.

most satisfactory manner.

In form, compact, but capacious; in appearance, neat and
plain; in construction, simple, and repaired with ease. As to
economy, convenience and efficacy, try and see—we prefer to hear your own report.

For sale by D. PROUTY & CO., Nos. 19, 20 & 22 North Market, and 19 Clinton Streets, Boston. Oct. 1.

## FURNITURE WARE ROOM. Corner of Central and William Streets,

FURNITURE AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE,

NO. 43 Blackstone. North side, upstairs, between Hanover
and Ann Sts., Boston; where may be found a good assortment of Furniture and Feathers, at extremely low prices,
such as Carpets, Bureius, Chairs, Tables, Sofas, WashStands, Toilets, Looking-Glasses, Bedsteads, Cradles, Sinks,
Secretaries, &c., Feathers by the bag, Beds, Mattresses, &c.,
Persons in want will do well to call before purchasing
elsewhere, as every article will be sold at the lowest rates;
and we shall endeavor, by strict attention to the business, to
merit the patronage of the public.

Persons who have not the ready cash, can be accommodated
by paying a small advance on delivery of the goods, the re-

### JUST PUBLISHED, THE BROKEN VOW. AND OTHER POEMS,

BY AMANDA M. EDMOND. Handsomely illustrated, -in various extra styles of binding.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS. "In its external appearance its typography, paper and embellishments, this volume is certainly one of the most beautiful and tasteful of its class. We have received a favorable impression of the genius and spirit of its author. Her versification is free and natural, while her heart an i soul evidently are in unison with the holy affections, and heavenly exercises of spirit, that constitute the highest and purest enjoyment of the nost. —Christian Register.

of spirit, that constitute the highest and purest enjoyment of the poet. '—Christian Register.

"Most of the pieces em raced in this selection, embody the thoughts and sentiments, and are clothed in the language of true poetry. The sacred poems are sweet and elevated—such as will elevate the mind of the reader to the contemplation of the things that are holy and pure and lovely.—Ch Observer, Phila.

"We do not remember the time when we have set down to an intellectual repast, served up in botter tiste. We have read the book with almost unmingled pleusure and satisfication. There is not a piece in the volume, which does not display poetic ability, and some of the poems over the marks of a high order of excellence.—Christian Reflector.

"We have looked over the pages of this volume, and have been exceedingly gratified and benefited by the seatiment of the poetry. There is evidently macin poetic talent in the verse, and the numbers are simply and harmoniously expressed. The subjects are virous and appropriate, and will meet the approbation of all who love the benefit in in ture, the elevated in seatument and thought, and he sweet and pure in the circle of domestic life."—Boston Daly Thies.

"A truly benutrial volume, both mechanically and poetical.

"A truly be untiful volume, both mechanically and poetically. A better specimen of typographical neatness and elegant book making we have rarely seen. But that is its least ment. The author is a true poet, singing sweet roun leavys with most musical tones, and ever soaring upward as she sings. Hor music points to heaven and leafs the way, not in the diction of mental research research in the latter points. music points to heaven and leafs the way, not in the diction of m-rose and ascetic piety, but in the language of universal benevolence and love. This volume will be read often and always with piersure."—N. Y. Commercial Adv.

"Mrs. Edmond is not like Milton, or Young, or Mrs. Hemmis; but she is like herself—right if not brilliant, and true to those affections and emotions of the soul which it is most important to cultivate. She will certainly have readers and idmirers among the better portions of the reading public."—Boston Recorder.

and idmirers among the better portions of the reading public."

"Boston Recorder.

"The sentiments throughout are those of purity and truth, and the language is harmonious, and the versification pure."

"Mrs. Elin and is one of the most easy and beautiful writers of poetry which we have in this country, and we doubt not her productions will obtain fiverable notice in the old world. The work is fitted for the highest circles of society, but every where breathes a chistened spirit of religious feeling."—Olive Branch.

"Poeta axicitur, said an eminent critic. And this rule has, we believe, a most striking illustration in the case of the author of these poems. She has aimost discoursed poetry from her earliest childhood, and most of the pieces in this volume were composed at the circly age of sixteen."—N. E. Purton.

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TFor sale by all the Bookseilers. n12-3t

# BOOKSELLERS, PUBLISHERS AND

BOOKSELLERS, PUBLISHERS AND STATIONERS,
NOS. 17 AND 19 CORNHILL, BOSTON.

ILL & BRODHEAD keep constantly on hand, and for sale, at lowest prices, a large assortment of Law, The ological, Medical, School and Miscell meous Books. Also a large variety of Stationery, including Letter, Cap. Pot. Bill, Note, and Fancy Papers; Bristoi and London Board, Drawing and Pricing Papers; plain funcy and composed visiting Cards; Drawing and Writing Pencids; Pants; Cunel's hair Pencils; In Islated in C. Steel Peas and Pencil lets, of every variety; Wifers, Seding Way; Insstants and Ink States; Blank, Account, Check and Menaganda a Books; Portfolios, &c., &c.

### CHEAP HAT AND CAP STORE.

THEAT HAT AND OAT STORE.

THE a decrease of keep constantly on hand a general supply of IATS in CAPS, such as Beiver, Nutria, Moleskin, Sifk, &c., of different quilities and styles. Cloth and Velvet Caps of all patterns; Unbrellas, Franks, &c., which he is selling at prices to conform with the times.

N. B. Old Hats taken in exchange for new Hats and Caps made to order, at short notice.

C. B. MASON, made to order, at short notice.

C. B. MASON,
No. 18 Union Street, next door to La Grange Tavern. March 26.

BOARDING. TILITON DAGGETT. No. 1 Suff-lk Place, Boston—
TERMANENT AND PRAYSERT BORDING Gentlemen and Ladies visiting the city, will find good accommodations.

THE CONTROL OF THE CON

CAUTION — TO PURCHASERS OF ORR'S AIRTIGHT STOVES. The operation of these Stoves depends chiefly upon the manner in which they are made and
set. Brass Plates, with L. Orr's name, and the date of his patent stanged upon them, will be fastened on to all the Stoves
made by my archivized Azents. They will also be accompanied with printed directions, for sating and using, with the
fac simile of Isiac Orr's signiture affixed to them.

fac simile of Isaac Orr's signiture affixed to them.

Those about to purchise, will do well to see that the Stoves they but have the plate upon them, otherwise they will render the asslves liable for using those made by persons unauthorized; and by purtial ray cutious in at to be deceived by the attempts of unities used dealers to sell you Stoves made in partial imitation of Orr's, and represented as an provements or evasions of his patent.

MATILDA K. ORR.
Administratrix of Isaac Orr.

N. B. Plates, and the right to make the Stove, can be purchas d of my General Agent, 79 State St.

Oct. 1.

St. ORR,
Administratrix of Isaac Orr.
St. St. St.

### PATENT AIR-TIGHT SUMMER AND WINTER COOKING STOVES.

THE above Stoves have become very celebrated for their general wility in every branch of Cooking, as well as their very strict economy in the consumption of fuel, and they are always sold with the express assurance that they will be retaken and the pay refunded in every instance where they do not give perfect substiction. We would respectfully refer those wanting a good article in the way of a cooking, toye to the following gentlemen, whose families now have stove, to the following gentlemen, whose families now have

stove, to the following gentlemen, whose families now have them in use.

Rev. Dr. Sharp, Boston. Rev. Mr. Goodwin, Charlestown.

Dr. E. Bescher, "town.

" J. Shenard. "Mr. Cozzens, Milton.

" J. Shenard. "Mr. Cozzens, Milton.

" J. D. Bridge, "Mr. Cooks in. Milten.

" Mr. Bunfield. "Mr. W. C. Brown, Editor Mother's Assistant.

" Mr. Farley, E. Boston. Mr. Franklin Rand.

" S. Cushing, E. Cambridge. Professor Benj. Pierce, Cambridge. "Mr. Langworthy. Chelsen. bridge College.

The Stewart Stove took the first premium in New York city at the Mechanics' Institute. in 1313; it also took the silver med at the Lite Mechanics' Fair at Boston.

The above, together with a general assortment of Stoves, etc., are for sale by GREENMAN & NORTHRUP, No. 22 Union St., Boston. "Ort. 15.

LOCK AT THIS IMPORTANT DISCOV-LERY. Economy in heating apartments with coal or wood. UTTER'S Patent Hot Air Tight Stoves for Parlors, Sitting Rooms, &c. &c., which is said at the patent office to be the most important discovery ever made in stoves. The patentee warrants a saving of 50 per cent. in fuel, and 100 per cent. in attending fires. The luel is burnt on a solid in a Corner of Central and William Streets,

LOWELL, MANS.

The Subscribers having recently enlarged their store and made extensive additions to their stock would now invite the attention of the public to their 'arge and well selected assortment of FURNITURE, CAPPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, LOOKING-GLASSES, CLOCKS, &c. All articles will be sold as low as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere, and ONE PRICE invariably adhered to. Sept. 4.

BRABROOK & PRUDEN,
FURNITURE AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE,
No. 43 Blackstone, North side, upstairs, between Hanover and Ann Sts., Boston; where may be found a good assortment of Furniture and Feathers, at extremely low prices, such as Carpets, Bure us., Chairs, Tables, Sofas, Wash-Stands, Toilets, Looking-Glasses, Bedsteads, Cralles, Sinks, Secretaries, &c., Feathers by the bag, Bads, Mattressees, &c.

COOKING-STOVE NOTICE.

COOKING-STOVE NOTICE.

THE TROJAN PIONEER, a Summer and Winter Air tent. All parchisers of Cooking-Stoves will please look at this valuable Stove before purchasing elsewhere. It comminates the good qualities of a Cooking Runge, a Cooking Stove, an open Grate, or Fire Place. The oven is of sufficient capacity to admit six large pic plates, or six large loaves, at the sime time—it stands unrivalled in Boston, New York and other places, where sever it thousands of them have been sold the past vear. Three of the highest premiums ever awarded to a Cooking apparatus have been awarded to this Stove during the past season—a silver medal was awarded to it at the American Institute in the City of New York; and in Seate, 1844, at the great State Fair in New York, the first premium was awarded to it—and at the Exhibition and Fair in Biston, Sept., 1844, a silver medal was awarded to it. After many years' experience in inventing, manufacturing and dealing in Stoves, Hot Air Furnices, &c., the subscriber can truly say that Smith's Patent Trojan Pioneer gives the most perfect satisfaction of any Stove ever said by him, and believes it will take the place of all other Stoves in use soon. Also, a general assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves and Grates—Cooking Ranges of all the best mikes, including Beebe's celebrated New York Range, some of which are large sizes for Hotels, &c.

An extensive assortment of Chilson's Patent Hot Air Furnaces for heating Dwellings, Churches, &c., to which the attention of the public is cilled to see it in overation, which will astonish all that behold it. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Stove and Hot Air Furnace Establishment, Nos. 51 and 53 Blackstone street.

Oct. 15.

### BIOGRAPHICAL.

BR. ISAAC DEERING died in Buxton, Me., Aug. 25, aged 71. He was a native of Scarborough. He experienced religion and became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the year 1803, and remained a member until death. He was always constant to attend all the meetings of worship, and his voice was often heard to encourage the convert and admonish such as were backward in the cause of Christ. He and his companion travelled seventy miles to attend the first campmeeting held in this State, which was at Readfield, in 1823, and here he received the greatest blessing he ever experienced. Often has he travelled 30 miles to attend meetings. In consequence of his early religious instruction, his children, with which are engaged in the ministry.

Will the Morning Star please copy?

SISTER LUCY ANNE THOMPSON departed life Oct. 23, aged 20 years, in the full hope of a glorious immortality. She was converted about three years ago, under the ministry of the Rev. Caleb Fales-joined the Methodist Episcopal Churchlived a worthy and faithful member, and, during a long and distressing sickness, manifested the power of that grace by which she eventually triumphed over death. During her brief pilgrimage she was a living epistle, ponetual in the discharge of every duty, and, although surrounded on the one hand by those who had commenced the heavenly journey at the same time with her, but had turned aside, and on the other hand by those who, having en.braced the pernicious tenets of Millerism. raised the cry of Babylon, yet she remained firm. JOHN CLARKE.

Springfield, Vt., Nov. 3, 1845.

FRANCES JANE, daughter of Samuel and Lucin da Whitten, died in Saco, Me., Sept. 29, aged 15 years. She experienced religion about tour weeks before her death. Her convictions were deep, and it was apparent that she sorrowed after a godly sort. The star of Bethlehem appeared; it led her to Jesus; and, trusting in God's mercy, she received the oil of joy for mourning, and the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness. On a Sabbath evening soon after, it was thought she might not continue till morning, and she expressed a wish to be baptized. In its administration she was greatly blessed-wished her name to be entered on the church record, and said she was then ready to depart. From that hour not a doubt or fear interrupted her peace. She spoke of death with perfect composure, and often expressed a wish to be absent from the body that she might be present with the Lord. Having taken an affectionate leave of the family, entreating them to prepare to follow her, she yielded to the final stroke of death, and closed her eyes in peace.

Saco, Oct. 30, 1845. E. SHAW.

My venerable mother, RUTH JORDAN, is no more. She died in peace, in Townsend, Vt., on the 30th of September last, in the 80th year of her age. She joined the Methodist society in Chesterfield, one of the first formed in New Hampshire, nearly fifty years ago. Her voyage of life has been through pelting storms and boisterous seas, but steady to her point. She has anchored at last in " the haven of love." I feel like writing an extended notice, but I forbear. F. JORDAN. Corners, Vt., Nov. 4, 1845.

SISTER OLIVE W. FOOTE died in Colchester. Conn., Oct. 3, aged 43 years. Sister Foote had been a Methodist for many years-ardent in her attachment to the doctrines and discipline of our church, and consistent in her Christian life. She was indeed a mother in Israel. Her end was laration, "Though I walk through the valley of the sladow of death, I will fear to evil, for thou art with me; thy rod and thy staff they comfort M. P. ALDERMAN.

BR. NATHANIEL STANLEY, of Ellsworth, Me., died July 4, aged 73. He found the grace of God sufficient for him in the hour of death. He died in peace, leaving a wife and a number of children to J. W. Dow. mourn their loss. Brownville, Oct. 30, 1845.

## SLAVERY.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal. M. E. CHURCH AND ABOLITIONISM.

Mr. Editor,-If I understand the object of the

great abolition movement, it is to secure justice to about three millions of human beings in these United States. The success of the undertaking will depend very much on the consistency of those who are engaged in it. It is therefore highly important, that the friends of the cause should carefully avoid every thing like inconsistency. And what, I would ask, could partake more of the character of incousistency, than doing injustice to other classes while endeavoring to secure justice to the slave? If I mistake not, this inconsistency has already marked the efforts of some of our most distinguished abolition advocates. In my judgment, no small amount of injustice was done the Methodist Episcopal Church, at the late abolition convention, held in Boston. The same may be true of other ecclesiastical organizations. But of that let others judge who are connected with those organizations. I am best acquainted with the one to which I belong, and theretore speak of that only. I ask for no praise to be bestowed on the M. E. Church that does not belong to her. I ask for no censure to be withheld from her which she rightly diserves. All lask is, that the truth be told of her, and thereby justice be done her. If it be proper that the religious organizations be noticed at all in our abolition conventions, let both sides-what is for them, as well as what is against them-be faithfully presented. But at the late convention this was not done with respect to the M. E. Church: some things were said of her which were true ten or twelve years ago, but which are not true of her now. To set aside the justice of the case altogether, good policy would certainly require that the progress of abolitionism, in church as well as in State, should be displayed before the public mind, as a stimulus to renewed and persevering exertion. I claim that abolitionism has made great progress, in the M. E. Church, within the past ten or twelve years. If so, ought not the fact to be seized upon, as matter of encouragement to all who are laboring for the emancipation of the slave? And ought it not to afford matter of joy to all who feel interested in the accomplishment of so humane an object? It is most certainly a fact that ought to be read and known of all men. And why some of the leaders of the abolition movement should either be ignorant of it, or purposely suppress it, is what I cannot comprehend, while it is so plain that both good policy and justice require that they should not only know, but use it, as a means of promoting a cause they profess so ardently to love. It may be, however, that all the

facts, which go to show the progress of abolitionism

in the M. E. Church, have not been made sufficient.

ly public, to be known by some of our distinguish-

ed advocates of human freedom. I would there-

fore, as I had no opportunity of doing it at the

convention, avail myself of the columns of the

Herald, to bring out the facts in the case, to the

attention of the public. And sure I am that every candid men, a most decided progress of abolitionone with whom the freedom of the slave is a para- ism in the M. E. Church, since 1836. And this mount object, will rejoice to see them.

will appear the more evident, when it is remem-The abolition movement in the M. E. Church com- bered that the action in the above cases was mencedin the New England Conference, in 1833. taken while the united delegation of the South The number of members who embarked in the en- were asserting, in the most unqualified manner, that terprise at that time, was small. At first the princi- a division of the church would be the inevitable nal difficulty they had to encounter was a general consequence, and while at the same time a large indifference. But they did not proceed long in majority of the Conference believed that it would their operations before opposition was awakened; be so. The consequence, as anticipated, has acso that in the course of two or three years, they had tually taken place. The great body of the slavesome of the ablest and most influential members of holders have actually seceded, and formed a disthe conferences arrayed in hostility against them; tinct ecclesiastical organization. And how does this and to this was added the official authority of the fact agree with what was put forth at the late con-Bishops. This authority, however, was generally vention, by a gentleman of the highest distinction treated by the abolitionists as not legitimately be- from the State of New York? He said, in sublonging to the office, but as assumed for the oc- stance, that the great national religious parties, casion. So tally were they convinced, that their naming the M. E. Church in the enumeration, were one exception, have embraced religion, two of principles were not only founded in eternal jus- so pro-slavery, that they dare not do what would tice, were revealed in the holy Scriptures, and were endanger their union. Was that gentleman ignopartial elements of Christianity, but were also a rant of the fact that the M. E. Church had already part of Methodism, that they felt themselves im- done what had actually sundered her union? Who pelled by their consciences, to prosecute what they can believe him ignorant of a fact, which has prohad undertaken, regardless of the kind or degree of duced so much excitement through the length and opposition they might be obliged to encounter, or breadth of the land. Why then did not a sense of the consequences that might befall themselves .- justice, as well as a regard to sound policy, dispose They could not be persuaded that such principles him to make the exception of that "great national as they had adopted should lie inactive, and lead religious party, the M. E. Church?" I leave it for to no practical exertions, while the "great evil" of the gentleman, whom I never before had reason to slavery had so extensive an existence in the bosom suspect was wanting in candor, to answer. of their own church. Notwithstanding the des- As further evidence of the progress of aboperate and determined opposition raised against litionism in the M. E. Church, I would call attenne movement, abolitionism spread itself in a few tion to some facts in reference to a single Annual years, not only through the New England Confe- Conference. I allude to the Ohio Conference. In ence, but through all the Conferences in New 1836, that Conference was probably further from England, and, to a considerable extent, in some of abolitionism, than any other north of Mason and the Conferences out of New England, so that a Dixon's line. When the northern and southern large majority of both ministers and people became caucusses met for the purpose of nominating candeeply interested in the cause of the slave. In didates for the office of Bishop, at the General Conthe General Conference of 1836, which held its ference at Cincinnati in 1836, that Conference was session in Cincinnati, there were fourteen abolition represented in the southern caucus, and a number members, mostly from New England. The meas- of her delegates voted for a stayeholding Bishop; tires adopted by that conference, in reference to while the old Baltimore Conference, to her everabolitionism, cannot be accounted for, only on the lasting honor, with a majority of her territory lying supposition that a league offensive and defensive south of Mason and Dixon's line, was represented ad been entered into between the northern and in the northern caucus. But at the General Consouthern portions of the church for the purpose of ference in 1844, no delegates were more zealous annihilating abolitionism, regardless of the fate of and firm in their opposition to the encroachments the abolitionists themselves. So at least, it seemed of slavery than were those who represented the to the abolitionists. The fourteen, however, stood Ohio Conference. The very resolution which susup in defiance of the storm, and thereby demonstrat- pended Bishop Andrew, was drawn up and presented that they considered their principles of more ed by delegates from that Conference, one of whom, value than their own personal safety. This Gen- in 1836, voted for a slaveholding candidate for eral Conference adopted one resolution, condemn- Bishop. Look again at the action of that body at ng in the most unqualified terms, what they were a late session, in relation to Bishop Soule. Bishop pleased to call modern abolitionism. Another was Hamline was the presiding Bishop. But Bishop

adopted consuring with great severity two of the Soule being present, the presiding Bishop, as a mat-New Hampshire delegates for attending an abolition ter of courtesy, invited him to take the chair, to beeting in Cincinnati, and speaking on the occa- which he consented. While in the chair a resolu-The pastoral address sent out by the Confertion was presented, expressing the inexpediency ence, advised the ministers and members of the and impropriety of his presiding in the Ohio Conchurch "wholly to refrain " from the agitation of ference, as he had identified himself with the slavethe subject of slavery. Efforts were made during holding secession. He declined putting the resothe pendency of the address, so to amend it as lution to vote, and vacated the chair. Bishop to make it condemn slavery, and that in the very Hamline then resumed the chair, and put the queslanguage of the Discipline, but all to no purpose, tion to vote without debate; the result of which was The object of the address was to condemn aboli- the adoption of the resolution by 145 to 7. I have tionism, not slavery. Here it will be seen how the M. also been informed that the Ohio Conference re-E. Church, as indicated by its leading spirits, both fused seats to several of the leading members of North and South, stood in reference to the abolition the Kentucky Conference, for the reason that they of slavery in 1836. Leaving this conference, let had united with the southern organization. us move on to the next General Conference in It was said by a gentleman in the late convention Baltimore, in 1840, and see whether abolitionism that nine-tenths of the ministers of Boston are promade any progress in the M. E. Church in that slavery. This may be true, while it is also true that time. In this Conference the number of abolition nine-tenths of the Methodist ministers in Boston members was twenty-one. A brother furnished are anti-slavery, and when they vote, they vote the them with a room in his dwelling, where they held abolition ticket. There are about 600 travelling their meetings for consultation, several evenings preachers belonging to the five New England Coneach week. The Conference appointed a commit-ferences, and I doubt whether 50 can be found, tre on slavery, embracing such men as Nathan who vote at all, that do not vote for the slave. And Bangs, G. Peck, L. L. Hamline, H. B. Bascom, G. F. it is a notorious fact, that they are more in the babit of Pierce, W. A. Smith, &c. This committee drew up voting than the ministers of any other denomination. and presented a report, strongly condemnatory of ablitionism but very lenient towards slavery. It was litionism in the M. E. Church, ought she not to be a document that would have been most palatable to made an exception to the wholesale denunciations the Conference of 1836, and there can be no doubt against ministers and churches as pro-slavery? Why that the slaveholders and their abettors, entertained should we have our energies paralyzed, and our high hones that it would be gulved down by the hands made to hang down, after we have fought so Conference of 1840 as a sweet morsel. But in many successful battles in the cause of freedom? this they were worfully disappointed. That same I fear that a spirit of denominationalism is creepabolitionism which the report anathematized, had ing into our abolition enterprise, which, if chergained too much upon the convictions of the north-lished, will divide our ranks and defeat the Godern members, to allow them to pay so liberal a like object of our movement. P. Crandall. contribution to the demands of slavery as that document contained. On the reading of the report, the motion was made to lay it on the table, and carried by an overwhelming vote, and there it lies LADIES' DEPARTMENT. o this day, so far as I know, for I have never heard of it since. I have examined the journal of the doings of that conference, and though I believe the reports of all the other committees are there, that is not to be found. The report of the committee on itinerancy contained very severe censures whom we find it so difficult to address as that class on the abolition and other doings of the New Eng- whose attention we now ask, viz., voung ladies, land Conference, which portion of the report was They are so accustomed to the language not of flatfurnished by Win. A. Smith of the Virginia Con-tery merely, but adulation, that it seems ungallant, Conference. A motion was made to strike out so of simple truth appears to them gross, barsh, ill-

TO YOUNG LADIES.

There is not a class of beings in human society ference, who examined the journals of the N. E. at least, to use any other to them. The language much of the report as related to the N. E. Confer- mannered. And then it too often happens that young ence, and after some debate, the motion was car- ladies are to such a degree admirers of themselves ried by a very large majority. This vote was another and of those qualities that are least worthy of admithunderbolt upon the heads of the slaveholders.- ration, such as outward beauty, a handsome figure, By this time they must have come to the conclusion and the like, that they overlook their mental and that most of their old allies had forsaken them. They moral detects. Many a young lady would care a secured, however, at this Conference, by raising a hundred times more to have a fine set of teeth, or most frightful storm of excitement, and by dint of a handsome face, or a genteel figure, or a pretty management and trickery, the passage, by a small foot, than to have a lovely disposition or a sanctifimajority, of what has been called the "colored tes- ed heart. Many a one would rather have an eletimony resolution." This was the only morsel of gant and costly dress than any amount of mental comfort the conference afforded them. And that culture. And while they thus practically despise would, doubtless, have been wrested from them, had those things which are of chief value, and covet the session continued a few days longer. The only those of trifling account, and while the whole pastoral address to the church issued by this Con- heart is bent in a perverse direction, the voice of reaference, exhibited a very different tone from the one son has small chance of being heard.

issued in 1836. The subject of slavery, it is true, Now we take leave to say in the outset, that was touched very delicately, but it was evident that do not believe young ladies to be angels of any abolitionism had become a matter which required sort or degree—they are not even sylphs or fairies a little more delicate handling than it had received. -but mere part and parcel of our common, frail, The evidence which the proceedings of this Con- and sinful humanity, and need a great deal of care ference furnished of the progress of abolitionism in to keep them from spoiling altogether. And we the northern portion of the church, not only disap- hold that those only should be considered their fupointed the advocates of slavery, but greatly exasture friends who, in the spirit of kindness and truth perated them. Dismissing attention to the Con-endeavor to do them good, pointing out to them erence of 1840, let us pass to that of 1844, which their faults, showing them the path of duty and sat in New York. Matters of business were forced safety, and encouraging them to aim at high attainupon the consideration of this Conference, which ments in every excellence.

were of a nature the best fitted to develope the One of the common faults of young females progress of anti-slavery feeling and sentiment, in their haste to be considered young ladies. Young the Church throughout the North. The first case girls of ten or twelve years of age are restless to be was that of the appeal of F. A. Harding, of the in their teens; they are weary of childish amuse-Baltimore Conference. That Conference had sus- ments, and would not be caught playing with a doll pended Mr. Harding for becoming a slaveholder on any account; they are impatient of being dressed w marriage. From the decision of that body, he like children, and wish to be attired in a more woappealed to the General Conference. Although the manly style. When they have began their teens, Raltimore Conference had ever taken the same or they wish to be thought sixteen or seventeen. We a similar course with its members, whenever they have even known the family records of births to became slaveholders, no one had ever appealed have some of its figures slyly altered, in order that before. Had a like appeal come up in 1836, it is Miss might appear to be sixteen when she was but very doubtful whether a majority of the General fourteen, the poor silly thing not reflecting that she Conference would have confirmed the decision of would, by-and-by, be glad to have them altered back the Annual Conference. And it is even doubtful again to prevent her appearing too old. In this way whether such a decision would have been confirm- the season of childhood, which should be given ed in 1840. But at the very time when the whole without restraint to the wants of childhood, to childchurch in the free States had become so far im- ish studies and recreations, by which both body and bued with the unti-slavery spirit as to make it sure mind should be fitted for a healthy and useful matuthat such a decision would be confirmed, it was rity, is wasted in abortive apings of men and women sent along. It was a Godsend. The vote stood There is no season of childhood to them. It is blot-117 for confirming, and 56 against it. The next ted out of the book of their existence, and the want case was that of Bishop Andrew, who had also be- of it is felt through life as a positive evil, as will be come a slaveholder by marriage. In the final ac- the case when an ordinance of nature is violated tion of the Conference in this case, a resolution was That parents should so often be accessories and abetadopted which conditionally suspended the Bishop tors of such folly, is matter both of blame and regret. from the functions of his office. The vote on this Yet so it is. The anxious mother embraces every resolution stood 110 in the affirmative, and 68 in opportunity of bringing her little darlings into the negative. At this Conference the colored tes- notice, and soliciting for them the admiration of timony resolution was rescinded by a vote of 115 to visitors; and the proud father seizes the opportune 40. And although this Conference took no action moment to make known the wonderful attainments against slavery any more direct than is involved and the sparkling genius of his boys.

in these cases, still it took none against abolition-ism. Showing, as must be acknowledged by all of young females, especially of those in fashionable

life, is worth very little, and often, indeed, is worse Almighty—"Avenge not yourselves, for vengeance through her tears. The husband, raising his eyes males who are pronounced to have finished their race. education, have failed to form these habits, and are May we not confidently hope that the day of the insensible to those longings after truth. They world's redemption draweth near? The misconcep-Mother's Magazine.

### CHILD'S DEPARTMENT.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

LITTLE CHILDREN

MAY JOIN A TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

To a high minded boy Jerry Guzzle once said. The reward of your pledge I much doubt if you reap it; Such great sul jects belong to a much older head: It is one thing to sign, but another to keep it.

Said the boy in a tone neither roguish nor rough, I have heard what you've said, and I doubt not you thin

But of one thing I'm certain, I hate your strong stuff, And I know, Uncle Guzzle, enough not to drink it.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

LITTLE BOYS MAY BECOME GOOD

TEMPERANCE LECTURERS.

A kind father once said to his children, my dears From the Lue of your faces, to me it appears You're addicted to drinking. I'm sorry to hear it. That most poisonous stuff which we call ardent spirit. Now, provided you all, of your own free accord. To consume no more spirit will give me your word, To each boy with delight, ere I cat, drink or sleep, I will give of my pasture the very best sheep.

It is done, said the boys, to your terms we agree : From the fumes of old Alchy we wish to be free. That is right, spoke the father, I'm happy to find My dear children to temperance so early inclined. Then a bright little urchin, who knew not a letter, Looking sly as he spoke, said, Dear pa, had'nt you better Keep a sheep for yourself, that we all may stand up And declare to our neighbors, we touch not the cup.

THE PEACE CAUSE.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

MORE ABOUT WAR. will be found justifiable."

the ascendancy of peace principles? terms! (that is, if to be a Christian, means to be back with accumulated force to his mind. spirit tongues, curses upon their slayers." their condemnation of war.

a larger growth," to act on the same principle.- thing to eat the next day that made her sad. She When smitten on one cheek let them turn the other was among strangers-among those whose cusalso, rather than seek revenge. Well hath the poet toms and habits were new to her-she was de-

"The most noble way to kill a fee Is, not to kill him : you with kindness May so change him, that he shall cease to be so:

War is a contemporary of slavery and intemperance-they are indentified together, and consti- led her to give her hand to a young itinerant, and tute a fearful trio which has sprinkled blood-spots all over the face of our world. May they soon ing came, and cruel want actually stared them in come to a perpetual end, and the banner of truth the face. "How does your faith hold out, husand righteousness be unfurled among the nations, band?" said the wife, as she placed a plate, holdupon which shall proudly sit the beauteous bird of ing one biscuit and a piece of another upon the love, holding in its beak the olive branch of peace. table. "It is almost breakfast time, and nothing Heaven hasten the day when the language of the has yet appeared," she continued, actually smiling

than nothing as a means of developing a healthy is mine, I will repay," shall be universally regarded; from the Bible, which he had been perusing, reintellectual and moral character. No system of when prominent in every man's bosom shall be a education is worth any thing which does not seek consciousness of life's sanctity; when to live shall be to form habits of careful reflection, and create earn-regarded as a precious and inviolable privilege conest longings for the teuth, physical and moral, ferred by the Creator upon the creature; when Now we have no hesitancy at all in saying that bloody scrolls and heart-stained parchments shall generally, and with few exceptions, the young fe- no longer damn with infamy the history of our

have done nothing more than gone over a wide sur- tions of men are being removed, strong prejudices face of topics, and answered by rote a great many battered down, bewildering illusions dissipated, and questions which are forgotten almost as soon as the world of mind disenchanted from the magic uttered. This may seem a harsh and summary influences of superstition, ignorance, and crime.conclusion, but it is founded upon extensive obser. The arts and implements of barbarous war, the advation of facts. Indeed, how can it be otherwise? vantages of brute force, are being eclipsed by a The system itself forbids any other result. It is sanctified literature, and the prevalence of the glonot in the power of the ordinary human mind to rious gospel of the Son of God. Moral power is get more than the merest smattering of any thing beginning to claim supremacy over physical. Conamid such a multitude of subjects of study as are science is asserting its proper place and authority prescribed in the fashionable routine. We will in the human soul, and together with reason, its not complain that the time is so short which is or- twin sister, unperverted, uncorrupted, and enlightdinarily required for a young lady to finish her ed- ened Reason, shall yet have universal sway. Men ucation. Perhaps it is all the better that she is will yet look back with wonder at the strange indetained no longer in such unprofitable pursuits. - fatuation which could lead them to spill a brother's blood, destroy that curious piece of divine workmanship, the body, and send the deathless spirit, unwashed from its guilt, to meet its dread account. All the way to bring about the peaceful period when "swords shall be beaten into ploughshares,

spears into prunning-hooks," &c., is for Christians previously to take the true ground themselves. It is idle to suppose that it will not do to carry out the blessed principles of forgiveness and love only in editor of the Emancipator for publishing the exthe millenium and in the heavenly world. Such tracts. They ought to be published, with the name an idea would come with an ill-grace from one who, daily upon his knees before God, prays, "Thy kingdom come on earth as in heaven." The denomination of Friends have set us a shining example, and in some respects are far in advance of the rest of the Christian world. Jesus Christ, his apostles, and the primitive Christians, inculcated both by precept and example the same glorious doctrine. Angels, at the birth of the Messias, sang that I as highly approved of the prefixed remark in sweetest strains, "Peace on earth, good will to of the editor of the Emancipator. He says, "W men."

A great moral battle is to be fought by the sacramental host of God's elect before war, slavery, intemperance, licentiousness, profanity, Sabbathbreaking, popery, infidelity, and other kindred evils, shall come to an end, and the mild and peaceful kingdom of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ be established on the ruins of the apostacy. O Christian! hast thou not a work to do ere victory be declared on the side of truth? Bestir thyself at once! Select well your armor; yet go not to the drossy and perishable things of earth, but to Heaven's own armory. Gird on only the gospel panoply, for the weapons of the soldier of the cross are "not carnal, but spiritual, and mighty through God to the pulling down of strong holds. Gilmanton, N. H., Nov., 1845.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

A SKETCH.

The rout of the weary itinerant lay across one

of the large islands off the coast of Maine, and,

with an anxious mind, he started homeward, after

an absence of nearly two weeks. Seven miles

were before him when the sun disappeared from

the western sky ;-half the distance, the road led

through a dark valley, at the bottom of which, and

lake stretched itself along close to the foot of a majestic mountain, which reared its craggy brow and seemed ready to cast itself headlong into the dark wave below. As his weary steed slowly bent his way onward, the thoughts of the youthful It is not a little surprising that Christendom preacher were busy-home the leading theme of should have so long slumbered over this subject, contemplation. All at once the past came rushing that the professed disciples of Him whose coming up the path of memory, while prospective scenes, to God, and on earth peace," should be apologists He fell into deep meditation, nor was he aroused mence immediately. A collegiate or theological for war, and even remain far behind some men of from his reverie until his horse had gained the education will not be required as qualifications to tie world who view things only through the glass summit which overlooked the sea, which, the day of worldly policy or self interest, or as it regards before, had been fighting in awful fury with a ratheir political aspects. "I abominate," exclaims ging storm-its bosom still heaving forth terrific Brougham in one of his speeches in the House of groans, while the shores were lashed with big Lords, "I abominate war as unchristian. I hold waves as they came rolling up from the mighty it the greatest of human crimes. I deem it to in- deep, casting high in air their whitened foam, as if volve all others, violence, blood, rapine, fraud, ev- tempting the elements above to another conflict. ery thing that can deform the character, alter the The curtain of night had drawn itself around, benature, and debase the name of man." Lord studded with pearly gems, whose silvery beams, Clarendon writes strongly against war, and declares mingling with the pale rays of the queen of the that "we cannot make a more lively representation evening, which just then came forth smiling from and emblem of hell, than by the view of a kingdom the watery east, fell in varied hues upon the white in war. It may be," continues he, "that upon canvass of the hardy seaman, as he guided his vesa strict survey and disquisition into the elements sel with skilful hand across the blue waves of old and injunctions of the Christian religion, no war ocean. The comfortable houses of the sons of the sea stood scattered along the shore, while several O how many, clothed in garments dripping vessels lay safely anchored in the well protected with gore, like a Nero, a Cæsar, and a Bonaparte, barbor. Now the painted walls of the meetinghave dashed their way through the world over house appeared, as if to direct the mind to its humanity lacerated, torn and bleeding! Can the God. The scene was one of unsurpassed beauty. peace-loving disciples of Jesus otherwise than de- Stopping his horse a moment, the traveller gazed in ire the time to arrive "when rumors of success- rapture upon this enchanting prospect. The gentle ful or unsuccessful war shall never reach him zephyr of evening stole along, with the sweet permore?" Can those who have been trained in the fumes of dying flowers upon its wings, as if to feed school of Christ, help laboring most earnestly for the soul with its delicious odors. His thoughts turned from these delightful exhibitions of nature War may be termed the substratum of history to nature's God. If such beauties are found upon past, and long enough has it cursed the earth. It this sin-stricken world, what must be the glory of works "evil, and only evil, and that continually." that "sea of glass mingled with fire," the "house Says the Rev. Robert Hall in regard to the trade not made with hands," and the soft zephyr of of war, "It reverses with respect to its object, all heaven's breath, as it bears the perfumes of those the rules of morality. It is nothing less than a flowers which are in that world where sin never temporary repeal of all the principles of virtue. entered? After feasting the soul upon such It is a system out of which all the virtues are ex- heavenly contemplations for a few moments, he cluded, and in which nearly all the vices are in- started onward again, while his thoughts assumed corporated." And shall the friends of Christianity gradually their usual channel. As he neared patronise such a horrid business? A fighting home, an anxiety, which had been for awhile ban-Christian! what a solecism! a flat contradiction in ished by the scenes of that beautiful evening, came Christlike,) as paradoxical as to speak of a pious rum- length he drove his gig to the door, and, leaving seller, a righteous slaveholder, a godly profine his seat, he stepped quickly to the room where his man, an industrious idler, a virtuous libertine, a wife sat alone, awaiting his return. Paleness was chaste harlot, an honest thief, a sober drunkard, upon her cheek, yet she smiled as she saw once or a holy devil. Talk not of precedents here, for more the object of her affection. He pressed her they are little else than the chronicler of man's gently to his bosom and inquired after her health, guilt. "Go back in the world's history, and take which was generally poor. She had been quite ill a retrospect of its domain. Its monuments and for a few days, though now some better. "Have mountains of the murdered dead, and its deep-cut you a plenty of provisions in the house?" inquired channels, pour forth rivers of blood, made up from her anxious husband. A tear stood in her soft a million of streamlets, that ooze out from a million blue eve while she replied, "We are very destihearts that lie consolidating in that throbbing heap tute." However, while the horse was being put of humanity. Its oceans and its seas are the up, the table was spread, while she placed three or mighty blood receptacles, over whose clotted bil- four small biscuit, with a few potatoes, and a small lows a million ghosts are hovering, crying with bit of butter, upon its white cloth, this being all Tell the entables in the house. A blessing was asked, me not of precedents when the voice of God speaks and they seated themselves to partake of their within of the preciousness of the boon of life; when frugal meal. Having finished their repast, the calm reasoning, and the dictation of sober judg- Bible was brought and read, and they commended ment, and the gospel's general tenor, are plain in themselves to God in solemn prayer. "God will take care of us, wife," said the husband, as they Our children, when struck, will naturally strike arose from their knees; "He will send us someback in return. But we should teach them that it thing for breakfast." "Perhaps so," replied his is wrong so to do, that they had better give "a kiss wife," while her eyes again gathered moisture. for a blow," and recompense good for evil. And She had never known want before—this was their it would be well for men, who are but "children of first circuit. It was not the mere want of some-

pendent upon the cruel mercies of the world-her

husband gone most of the time-no one in the

house during his absence but herself. She thought

of the parental care which she had always had-

the plenty with which she had always been blessed.

Now how different! The hope of doing good had

share in his toils and labors. At length the morn-

plied, "O, I trust it will come." "Well, it must come soon, or I shall think that your faith is not very strong, as it is now near seven o'clock," look. ing at the watch. Just then a rap was heard at the door; it was opened, and a little blue cyed angel of a girl appeared, bearing some needfuls in her hands, and said, with becoming modesty "Mother has sent you these things this morning for breakfast," as she laid them upon the table "What did I tell you, wife?" said the husband. "Husband," said the wife, "by God's grace, I never will distrust his Providence again;" and tears continued to flow from their pent up fountains At the family altar they both consecrated then, selves anew to God and his work. Faith received new strength, and that day was one of great peace Four years have passed, and God has repeatedly proved that "no good thing will be withhold from those who walk uprightly." Oct. 13, 1845.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

"DEAL JUSTLY."

Mr. Editor,-In the Emancipator of Nov. 5, is an article, in its "RELIGIOUS" department, headed "A NORTHERN MAN WITH SOUTHERN PRINCIPLES." The article is composed of extracts of a letter from a member of the New York Conference to some one south. Now I attach no blame to the of the author at full length, could it be honorably obtained. I very much approve of the remarks of the editor of the True Wesleyan appended to the article. Without reflecting upon other minist the Methodist Episcopal Church in the South, at much less on the whole body of the ministers that church in the north, he calls for the name a the writer of the letter. And I wish I could say make a few extracts, that our readers may see what sentiments northern ministers of the Me ist Episcopal Church advance in private letters written to persons in the south." This remark is not only calculated to make the impression that there are other ministers of the Methodist Episco pal Church in the north who utter such sent ments, in private letters, to persons in the south but that the northern ministers of that church gene raily, either do advance such sentiments or that they would advance such sentiments should they write private letters to persons at the south. I complain of this as both untrue and unjust. That there is one member of the New York Conference who would write such sentiments I have no doubt, for there was one member of the New York delegation who voted against the adoption of the resolution in Bishop Andrew's case. But that there is another member of that conference who would do so. I presume the editor of the Emancipator has no evidence; much less has he evidence that the sentiments of the letter in question is characteristic at the general correspondence of northern ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church with the south And certainly his remark is calculated to make that impression. I do not pretend to say that the editor of the Emancipator intended to make such an impression, but I am obliged to say that it is too loose and careless a way of expressing one's self, especially when unjust and injurious implicaon the western side of the road, a long narrow tions may be the result. P. CRANDALL.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

WANTED,

Twenty thousand "chimney corner preachers, visit every family in New England once a week, this important business. Though some profess who were but just alive, and seemed about yield ing up their faith, have recovered their spiritu health, and become successful ministers aroun their fireside, by combining this kind of preaching with efforts for their own salvation from the dominion of sin; yet a saving scriptural faith, practical acquaintance with the duties of religion and a holy desire to bring sinners to repentance and promote the spiritual growth of believers, as indispensable requisites to become an efficient mar ister of this character. The wages will be a goo conscience, a peace like a river, and eternal like the upper kingdom. Apply to the King heaven. Ministers of the Gospel will be receive

Vermont, Nov. 4, 1845.

POVERTY.

Start not at the labor-doom of honest poverty it is to poverty that we are indebted for the disery of a new world: it made Franklin a plale pher, Hogarth a painter, and Napoleon the co queror of Europe. The mightiest minds that ever assonished the civilized world, were nursed in the vale of poverty; that was their inceptive to act to their stimulus to glory and immortality. Pine not then, at your lot, if you be poor and virtuous; large fortune to a giddy youth, is the most painth judgment an indulgent Heaven can inflict upon man. The inordinate love of wealth, so falls prevalent in modern times, when with a great in jority, riches are a test of respectability and cash token of worth and virtue, a cloak to screen from crime-is worse than blear-eved famine, more fate than the festering folds of the purple pestilence Mourn not then that you are poor-push your fa ulties into a holier sphere, and reap abunda stores of mental gain in the extended field of a

## INTERCOURSE WITH CHINA.

We have other things to offer besides clothing to the Chinese. They are immersed in moral at intellectual darkness-we have the light; let communicate it to them. They grovel in ignoral -we have knowledge; let us impart it. The profess various rival systems of degrading supersi ion-we have a pure faith; let us not withhold We are under a sacred obligation to carry the gos pel over the earth. But the same obstruction which you throw in the way of commerce, acts als to prevent the efficacious introduction of Christian ity among the Chinese. Complete exclusion, hos ever, of the true faith can even now no longer maintained. Already can the benighted popul tion behold the wall, which has so long kept of the light that has shone over most other portion of the globe totter and give way .- For. Quarter

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